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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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CHINESE CRISIS IN BRIEF ITEMS

The interior of China is now quiet. Russian influence is growing in Peking.

Li Hung Chang left Shanghai for Peking on Sept. 14th.

Russia will insist on leaving Peking and Japan will follow.

There was a grand thanksgiving service at Peking on Sept. 8.

Prince Ching declines to act for China without Li Hung Chang.

Germany announces that she has no interest in the Yang-tse Valley.

All Peking was looted by the foreign troops except the Imperial palace.

Boxers are said to have defeated the Imperial Chinese troops at Kiang-su.

France does not want to withdraw from Peking but will follow the lead of the Czar.

Li Hung Chang has been officially named as China's representative at the peace conference.

England is ready to act alone in China if necessary and will insist on adequate reparation.

The Kaiser and Czar are not to meet in Poland or elsewhere to discuss the Chinese situation.

The town of Tulu on the Grand Canal has been looted and burned by Gen. Dorward's column.

Baron Von Ketteler was killed by a bullet through the neck which must have been instantaneously fatal.

Orders have been sent Gen. Chaffee to prepare his forces for withdrawal from Peking. The troops will go to the Philippines.

The powers will soon withdraw from China. Italy and France have agreed and it is believed Germany must ultimately do so.

Italy proposes negotiations with China looking to peace, evacuation of Peking, a Chinese loan and the maintenance of the empire.

The massacre and persecution of Chinese Christians continue everywhere, and it is said the anti-foreign leaders intend to exterminate them.

A special dispatch from Amoy says that both the Japanese and English marines were withdrawn on September 8, and that everything there is quiet.

The United States transport Lenox arrived at Portland, Or., on September 11, from Taku, China. The Lenox will return to China carrying 400 horses for the Army.

An undated dispatch from Shanghai announces the arrival there from Peking of Dr. von Rothemann, Austro-Hungarian Charge d'Affaires in China, and Dr. F. M. Knobel, Minister of the Netherlands.

From the present instructions of the naval department, Germany will make the strongest naval demonstration ever made at Shanghai, namely, ten warships with 3200 men and 166 guns. Of these vessels four will be large cruisers, four others will be somewhat smaller and two will be gunboats.

It is learned at the British Embassy in Berlin that Li Hung Chang has been directed by the Emperor of China to proceed immediately to Peking and cooperate with Prince Ching toward a settlement of all difficulties with the powers. He has applied through the Chinese Embassies for a guarantee of safe conduct at sea and on land on his way to Peking.

The State Department is in receipt of a cablegram from United States Consul Goodnow at Shanghai, dated September 17th, reporting the deaths about July 1st at Fun-Chu and Tai-Ku of the following missionaries: Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Price and daughter Florence, Rev. and Mrs. E. R. Atwater and two children; Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Clapp; Rev. George L. Williams, Rev. T. W. Davis, Miss Rowena Bird and Miss Mary L. Partridge.

B. F. Dillingham, one of the wealthy planters of the Hawaiian Islands, is at the Occidental, accompanied by his family.—Call.

AWFUL WORK OF A GULF COAST STORM

Thousands Of Lives Swept Away At Galveston.

THE ESTIMATED LOSS TO PROPERTY OVER FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

Most of the Soldiers in the Forts Killed—Appalling Death List—Relief Asked From the Country—Government Giving Its Aid.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 10.—One of the greatest disasters that has occurred in this country since the Johnstown, Pa., flood in 1889, when 6111 people lost their lives, is that resulting from the West India hurricane which swept Texas on Saturday.

The entire city of Galveston is wrecked, perhaps 6000 people lost their lives, and many millions worth of property was destroyed.

Other cities on the Texas coast shared a similar fate, but the loss of life in them was not so appalling.

Estimates of the number of dead are placed between 3000 and 6000. The property loss is incalculable. Galveston is practically in ruins. The State of Texas will act through the person of Governor Sayers, but the tragedy is so appalling, its money loss so great, that the aid of the people of all the Union may be needed. It is estimated that between 4000 and 5000 buildings in Galveston have been destroyed. Of those that stand many will have to be torn down as a matter of safety. To bury the dead will be a task of several days.

The whole south side of the city from end to end was stripped of every vestige of habitation from the shore line to a point 1000 feet north. Few, if any, buildings escaped injury.

The dead from the graves were washed up and cast out upon the waters, and the shore of the bay is littered with corpses, while eight ocean steamers and many small craft were torn from their moorings and left stranded miles away from the city, some to bleach and rot.

It will be a month perhaps before a train can reach Galveston, and all communication will have to be by boat.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Roberts, Adjutant-General of the Department of Texas, who was in Galveston on a tour of inspection, may have been among the victims at the fort. Of the 120 soldiers there, only fifteen are known to have escaped.

The loss to the owners of buildings, merchandise and personal property probably will prove total, as little or no tornado insurance was carried. Every industrial establishment either was destroyed or so badly damaged it will be weeks before operations can be resumed.

The cutting off of the water supply from the city adds to the distress. It will be necessary to haul water for drinking and cooking purposes for the 10,000 residents twenty miles, until arrangements can be made to repair the system. The city is in darkness and without fire protection.

The Orphan's Home, Twenty-first street and Avenue M, collapsed like a house of cards. How many dead children and refugees are in the ruins could not be ascertained.

Of the sick in St. Mary's Infirmary, together with attendants, only eight are understood to have been saved.

The Old Woman's Home in Rosenberg avenue, collapsed. The Rosenberg schoolhouse is a mass of wreckage. The high school is an empty shell. Every church in the city, with possibly one or two exceptions, is in ruins.

At the forts nearly all the soldiers are reported dead.

The bay front from end to end is in ruins. Nothing but piling and the wrecks of great warehouses remain. The elevators lost all their superworks, and their stocks are badly damaged by water.

Harrowing tales of the loss of whole families, and many miraculous escapes are told by the few survivors who have thus far reached Houston. The relief trains which arrived there early this morning have the only means of communicating with Galveston, and definite information as to the situation is scarce. The cotton and rice crop throughout the district devastated by the storm is badly damaged in many places, and in others totally destroyed.

Reports from Richmond, Texas, Leticia, bring additional lists of dead and property losses, and many places cut off from all communication are yet to be heard from.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The following telegrams passed between the White House and Texas to-day:

"HOUSTON, (Tex.), September 10.—William McKinley, President of the United States: I have been deputized by the Mayor and citizens' committee

of Galveston to inform you that the city of Galveston is in ruins and certainly many hundreds if not a thousand are dead. The tragedy is one of the most frightful in recent times. Help must be given by the State and Nation or the suffering will be appalling. Food, clothing and money will be needed at once.

The whole south side of the city for three blocks in front of the gulf is swept clear of every building, the whole wharf front is a wreck and but few houses in the city are really habitable. The water supply is cut off and the food stock damaged by salt water. All bridges are washed away, and stranded steamers litter the bay. When I left this morning the search for bodies had begun. Corpses were everywhere. The tempest blew eighty-four miles an hour and then carried Government instruments away. At the same time the waters of the gulf were over the whole city, having risen twelve feet. The water has now subsided and the survivors are left helpless among the wreckage, cut off from the world except by boat.

"RICHARD SPILLANE."

"WASHINGTON, September 10.—J. D. Sayers, Governor of Texas: The reports of the great calamity which has befallen Galveston and other points on the coast of Texas excite my profound sympathy for the sufferers, as they will stir the hearts of the whole country. Whatever help it is possible to give shall be gladly extended. Have directed the Secretary of War to supply rations and tents upon your request.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

A copy of this telegram was sent to the Mayor of Galveston as well as to Governor Sayers.

"AUSTIN, (Tex.), September 10.—The President, Washington: Very many thanks for your telegram. Your action will be greatly appreciated and gratefully remembered by the people of Texas. I have this day requested the Secretary of War to forward rations and tents to Galveston.

"JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
Governor of Texas."

ESTIMATES OF LOSS.

GALVESTON, (Tex.), September 11.—Mayor Walter C. Jones estimates the number of dead at 5000, and he is conservative. Over 2300 bodies have already been taken out to sea or buried in trenches. These bodies are now all badly decomposed and they are being buried in trenches where they are found. Others are being burned in the debris where it can be done safely.

Galveston has been placed under martial law.

Bodies are being towed to sea and cast overboard.

Soldiers have shot several men for looting. Vandals mutilate corpses to get jewelry and the dead are stripped. Many small towns near Galveston were swept away by the flood.

GALVESTON, Sept. 12.—It will now never be known how many have lost their lives in this awful catastrophe. Mayor Jones of Galveston thinks that the dead will amount to 7000 and others whose opportunities for judging are less than that of the Mayor place it as high as 10,000.

Forty ghoulies have been court-martialed and shot for robbing corpses. Armed men patrol the city and vandals are shot at sight. The sale of liquor has been stopped.

The estimated loss exceeds \$15,000,000. The revenue cutter Galveston may have been lost. Relief is needed for 25,000 people.

TWO THOUSAND IDENTIFIED.

GALVESTON, (Tex.), September 13.—More than two thousand dead bodies have been identified, and the estimate of Mayor Jones, that 5000 souls perished in Saturday's hurricane, does not appear to have been exaggerated. The city is being patrolled by troops and a citizens' committee, and a semblance of order is appearing.

A great deal of damage has been done to the public works along the harbor by the moving back of the shore line. The beach for miles beyond Galveston is lined with corpses. Dead bodies are thick for twenty miles.

Relief is pouring in from all over the country and from abroad. The money in hand amounts to \$1,500,000.

Eighty-five passengers on a train near Beaumont were lost.

Claire Barton of the National Red Cross Society has arrived here.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 15.—So much progress has been made here toward the

rehabilitation of Galveston and so harmonious are the various forces working, that General McKibben, who was ordered here with his staff to assist the authorities as soon as the storm disaster befell Galveston, decided that his presence is no longer necessary and he has made arrangements to leave for Houston. After having largely assisted in the restoration of local confidence, the withdrawal of General McKibben is taken to mean that the city is being brought to care for the distressed, until normal business conditions have been resumed. In this connection the information was made public through the local Federal authorities that the War Department will undertake as soon as possible the restoration of its property at this point.

Associated Press dispatches quoting Eastern financiers on the future of Galveston were read with much interest. The idea, however, that the status of the city will be changed finds no local adherents. The various railroads entering here have determined to assist the citizens of Galveston to the full extent of their ability in rebuilding the city.

Colonel L. J. Polk, of the Santa Fe, has received a very enthusiastic and encouraging message from the headquarters of his road, declaring confidence in Galveston, urging the business community to proceed at once with the work of reconstruction and promising every help in their power. As a result of the receipt of the message Colonel Polk said to the representative of the Associated Press: "The railroad interests have decided to combine their forces in order to rebuild as quickly as possible a bridge from Virginia Point to Galveston. The large number of men will go to work in the morning with this end in view. You may say to the country that in six days a bridge will have been built and trains running over it. I have had a consultation with Colonel McKibben and they have promised us that they will be prepared to handle incoming and outgoing shipments by the time the bridge is finished. The bridge we shall build will be of substantial but temporary character. We shall subsequently replace it with a more enduring structure. There is no reason why Galveston ought not commercially to resume normal conditions in ten days."

Colonel Prather, president of the Board of Regents of the Medical College here, and Colonel Breckinridge, a member of the board, were among the late arrivals. They met General McKibben and were driven to the institution.

They found the building in a badly battered condition, but on their return it was found that the college would be immediately reconstructed by private subscription, if the State was unable to bear the cost.

Large gangs have been at work in the business district and splendid progress made in clearing away debris. The street car company has large force of men at work cutting wires, removing obstructions and putting their track in condition.

Adjutant-General McCaleb announces that by tonight the water supply will be secured to every need and to perform the functions of modern sanitation.

URGENT CALL FOR TROOPS.

DALLAS, Sept. 15.—There is urgent call for fresh troops at Galveston. Those there are worn out with guard duty, burying the dead and cleaning up the wrecks, or are sick from the insanitary conditions. Governor Sayers last night telegraphed to the Secretary of War to Terrill to Galveston. The company reached Dallas today and departed south.

A special from Galveston says: "There is no concealment to be made of the fact that a pestilence is feared. Efforts and military authorities are directed now to minimizing this new danger. They are sending the women and children to the interior as fast as possible. All the able-bodied men must remain for a time at least. There is much work to be done and the work that must be done. The disposition of bodies continues to be one of the largest duties and besides this there are yet in the city and on the island thousands of carcasses which need attention. The stagnant pools and the decomposing bodies and carcasses are a threatening phase to life that makes a man tremble. Thousands of barrels of lime can be used to good advantage. No exaggeration is made. A committee that will donate a ton of lime and get here quick will do a greater service than by donating twice the value in money. Send an abundance of lime and other disinfectants and help remove a danger far more imminent than starvation."

A bulletin from Hitchcock says: "County districts are strewn with corpses. The prairies around Hitchcock are dotted with the bodies of the dead. Scores are unburied as the bodies are too badly decomposed to handle and the water is too deep to admit of burial. A pestilence is feared from the decomposing animal matter lying everywhere. Disinfecting material is badly needed. The bodies of Ed. Jaldnick and one of his children have been found. He was one of the leading insurance officials in Texas and was in insurance circles throughout the United States."

OFFERS OF ASSISTANCE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The following telegram from Mayor Jones was received here to-day:

"GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 14.—To the Associated Press, Memphis, Tenn.—I am in receipt of thousands of telegrams offering assistance and inquiring about absent friends and relatives. All of these have been promptly answered, but restricted communication has probably served to cause delay in transmission and delivery. The telegraph companies are doing all in their power to restore prompt communication with the outside world and have already partly succeeded and I am assured that within the next few days normal conditions with reference to telegraph communication will prevail. The situation in Galveston has been in most instances accurately reported and the distress of the people is great. Galveston and vicinity need at once the assistance of all the people. Remittances of money should be made to John Sealey, treasurer of the Citizens' Committee, acknowledgment of which will be made in due course of time as promptly as conditions will permit."

"WALTER C. JONES,
Mayor."

GOVERNOR'S ESTIMATE OF LOSSES.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 15.—Governor Sayers received the following official report as to conditions in Galveston:

"GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 14.—Hon. Jos. D. Sayers, Governor.—After the fullest possible investigation here we feel justified in saying to you and through you to the American people that no such disaster has ever overtaken any community or section in the history of our country. The loss of life is appalling and may never be accurately determined. It is estimated at 2,000 to 3,000 people. There is not a home in Galveston that has not been injured while thousands have been destroyed. The property loss represents accumulations of sixty years and more millions of dollars."

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE NEWS OF HAWAII

H. E. Cooper Visits Olaa Plantation.

PRESS NOTES FROM HILO

In Jail for Murder—Burning Ohia Wood—New Masonic Temple.

Secretary Cooper visited Olaa plantation on Tuesday as the guest of Manager McStocker. His visit was mainly with a view to securing information regarding the line of the Hilo Railway Company. He has no financial interest in either the plantation or railway. He expressed surprise at the enormous amount of work done under Mr. McStocker's management.

"My visit had no direct connection with the sugar company," remarked the Secretary on his return. "All I wanted to learn was regarding the proposed line of the railway. The Government takes a keen interest in the enterprise and we are anxious to see it constructed for the purpose originally intended.

"I can readily see that the completion of the two railroads and of the utmost importance to Hilo; with them your merchants will be put in closer touch with the outside districts. Mr. Gehr seems very much in earnest in his survey work and the maps submitted to the Government are exceedingly fine. With the Hilo line to Kilauea and the Kohala line to Kilauea and the Kohala line connecting with it at Kilauea, or wherever the terminus may be, Hilo will have an increase in business that will change things very materially. What the people should do to help the railway, encourage the promoters in every way possible so they may build with the least opposition to overcome. I have ten years' experience in railway life and I know just what the construction of a line means.

"As to the shipping facilities of Hilo, I can see that improvements are needed. Plans have been presented to the Government showing the feasibility of building a canal from the sea and opening up Waiala stream and ponds. I do not remember now just what the details of the scheme are, but it occurred to me at the time that it was better than the plan for the breakwater, for it would give you complete landlocked wharves all the way from Waiala to Church street, and Front street would eventually become the wholesale district of the city. It seems to me that this could be done for the same amount of money that the construction of a breakwater would require and you would have something that was absolutely safe and dependable. With a breakwater, at most you would be making an experiment which might not prove altogether satisfactory. The canal, to my mind, is the best plan and the Federal Government could condemn all the land required. I should say a canal eighty feet wide would be all that was necessary and the soil is mud and could be built of a comparatively small expense. The engineers in Honolulu rip out such stuff in short order. Your shipping facilities will come all right once you have the railroads—they are indispensable and have been both built as railway lines for the use of the general public rather than as combination public and plantation roads. These are things which interest indirectly every resident of Hilo.

"As to the town itself it occurs to me that your property owners have abundant opportunity to improve the appearance of things; there is no doubt a demand for better quarters than I find in some sections of the town."—Herald.

IN JAIL FOR MURDER.

Frank Keyser, Aleck Reinhardt and Charles Anderson, three sailors from the schooner Okanagan, were re-arrested last Friday and will be charged with the murder of Ah Cho, the Chinese hackman, nearly three weeks ago.

These are the same men who were taken into custody the day after the murder was discovered, owing to lack of evidence. Persons were afterwards found who gave evidence which is considered by the authorities sufficient to hold them for trial. The prisoners were examined by Secretary Cooper, who found that several hours on the Saturday night on which the murder was committed are not satisfactorily accounted for by the men, who, from their own statements, were too much under the influence of liquor to know where they were. Any evidence connecting them with the crime is circumstantial up to this time.—Herald.

HILO SIDEWALKS.

The street commissioners have recommended that sidewalks of cement or cut stone be placed on Wai'anuehue, Shipman, Front, between Shipman and Wai'anuehue, and on Pittman street, between Wai'anuehue and the mauka line of the bridge across the Waialuku. The proposition is to have sidewalks on the mauka side of Front street, between King and Church streets, was voted down, the commissioners preferring to wait until the Government provided means for widening that thoroughfare. This recommendation carries with it an order for the removal of all wood sidewalks now on the streets named.—Herald.

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

The Masonic fraternity in Hilo has secured a building site on Wai'anuehue street on which they will erect a handsome temple. This step is made necessary by the large increase in membership and the erection of the Lodge of Perfection, Chapter Rose Croix and Preceptory of Knights Kadosh during the past week. Plans will be prepared as soon as the details are completed.—Herald.

KOHALA-HILO RAILROAD.

H. E. Soule is in receipt of a letter from President Gehr of the Kohala-Hilo Railroad in which he says that the arrangements made for the construction of the line from Hilo to the north are eminently satisfactory to him. Material will be shipped to Hawaii so that the work of grading and construction may begin without delay.—Herald.

WILL USE OHIA WOOD.

The Olaa Sugar Company has closed a contract with Honolulu parties for a large amount of ohia sawed and rough timber

to be delivered at Caney road, mauka of 31 miles, from which point the purchasers remove it to Honolulu. It is not known to what use the timber will be put.—Herald.

THAT RAWHIDE MEDAL.

Commodore Beckley was interviewed by a Tribune reporter early Thursday morning upon his life-saving work Regatta Day, and incidentally upon the leather medal which, according to the Honolulu press, was presented him by the grateful friends of the rescued to show the value they placed upon his services.

"It's like this," said George, "The Hean's boat, when near the bell buoy, got into a heavy sea and was swamped, and the Myrtle, shortly after rounding the buoy, ran up against the same hard luck. The Kilauea appeared upon the scene about this time, bearing some freight and several high clips of the Hilo tribes, under whose weight she was staggering. I am always willing, however, to risk my life and the safety of the liner for the purpose of rescuing the drowning, and when I saw the pride of Honolulu clanking at the atmosphere and spitting out salt water and strong oaths simultaneously, I took no thought of salvage or safety, but promptly lowered a boat and brought them on board, where I cheered their hearts with much good booze and tenderloin steak. The Healan's are naturally a grateful set of beings and they appointed a committee to get me a medal as a memento of the occasion. At this point the ubiquitous Chester Doyle took a hand and remarked one of his ancient chestnuts by setting them to put up the leather medal. I knew the boys were coming to make a medal presentation, and I had a case of champagne close to the ice. I didn't like the Doyle version of a joke particularly well, and I told them the boys so. They admitted it was rather poor taste and have agreed to put up the proper thing when I get back to Honolulu."—Tribune.

ALL HIGH MASONIC.

H. E. Cooper, under special dispensation for the Grand Lodge, has raised eighteen members of Kilauea Lodge, No. 23, to the Thirty-second Degree of Masonry and established the following lodge with corresponding officers: Lodge of Perfection—John T. Moler, Master; Arch. C. Steele, S. W.; Ohia, H. Fairer, J. W.; Lodge Rose Croix—John H. Bole, Master; Geo. H. Williams, S. W.; Allan S. Wall, J. W.; Lodge Knights Kadosh—Philip Peck, Preceptor; Wm. McKay, Sub-Preceptor; August Humbert, Asst. Preceptor; Olaf Omsted, Secretary; Frank A. Metcalf, Treasurer. Those who have received the Thirty-second or highest degree obtainable in the Islands, are: Peck, J. T. Moler, A. C. Steele, Chas. H. Fairer, Wm. McKay, Geo. Rodick, A. Humbert, Wm. Vonnatta, J. H. Bole, A. Wall, W. S. Wise, Geo. H. Wilbur, Louis Andrews, E. N. Wilfong, Ed. Metcalf, O. Omsted, E. D. Bell, Broder, When you, Dr. Grace, These together with Florentine Souza, J. U. Smith and H. H. Renton are the charter members of Kilauea Lodge of Perfection, Lehua Chapter of Rose Croix and Wai'anuehue Preceptory of Kadosh.—Tribune.

NEW CITIZENS.

About fifty persons took advantage of the present holiday of the day of the Federal Court to become naturalized. Comparatively few of them have yet joined the Republican Precinct Club, although there is little doubt that most of them will vote the Republican ticket. The club roll is at Ray Brothers. When you are passing by step in and make your mark.—Tribune.

PORTUGUESE LABOR AVAILABLE.

A considerable amount of Portuguese labor is becoming available for plantations through the general shutting down of road construction on account of lack of funds. It is an ill wind that blows no good.—Tribune.

From Windward Hawaii.

(Special Correspondence.)

On Wednesday during a high wind fire broke out in the cane at Pauhaun and burned over some 200 acres. An inquest was held the following day, but failed to trace the origin of the fire. The cane is near the mill and will be ground immediately, and so the loss will be minimum. This is the second cane fire for Pauhaun in the past three months. At the same time fire was raging in Pauhaun a fire was destroying some 300 acres of cane in Kohala, both fires being visible at the same time.

The Board of Registration is holding sessions in Hamakua this week. Registration is slow, but the natives are coming in in goodly numbers. There was urgent need of a special session of court for the purpose of naturalization, but it was not held.

Last week two Japanese laborers working on the Pail road into Waipio tumbled over the side and fell about 350 feet. One was buried the next morning and Dr. Garrison has the other one in the hospital at Pauhaun trying to mend him up so as to have a part of a man left. This is the fourth man killed on this piece of folly, and it is not completed either. There are no doubt many more victims to follow if any one is ever so foolish as to venture to travel the road after completion.

Henry Hall gave an elaborate luau at his home in Honokaa on Sunday, the 16th inst. It was in the nature of a double event. Mr. Hall had each of his fifty birthday on the date, and four days before received his commission as District Magistrate of Hamakua. The spread was in true Hawaiian style and consisted of the approved Hawaiian dishes, some of them rare ones.

Antonio Fernandez has resigned his position as deputy sheriff at Waianae and returned to Hamakua and will assume the same position here. Harry Overend, who has held the position for the last five years, has been promoted and becomes deputy sheriff of the whole island and will have headquarters in Hilo.

Mrs. Ward of Honolulu is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. H. Rickard, and family.

Rev. C. H. Tomkins, pastor of the English Church, is in Kilauea, on a three month vacation in hope of improving his health, which has been poor for some time.

Rev. C. W. Hill of Olua has been visiting in Hamakua. He administered the rite of baptism to a number of natives and conducted services at Pauhaun on Sunday. Arrangements are being made by the Protestants by which Mr. Hill will receive a call and conduct services in the Lyceum at Honokaa once a month. Mr. Hill is very popular with all classes and will no doubt soon build up a good congregation.

Geo. Kaiser, the liverman, is building a residence in Honokaa.

John G. Jones and Charles Williams are in Honolulu attending the Territorial Republican Convention. Mr. Williams has had charge of Sam Parker's canvass in Hamakua and the vote will no doubt show he has been up and doing, for Sam will have a walkover.

Miss Massey of Puna is the guest of friends in Hamakua for a month.

OUT GO THE COAL MEN

The Great Strike Is Ordered.

A VAST ARMY INVOLVED

The Action at Indianapolis Takes 142,000 Miners Out of the Anthracite Diggings.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—At 5:15 o'clock this afternoon President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America, affixed their signatures to the document which will call 142,000 miners of the Pennsylvania anthracite region from their work Monday morning and precipitate one of the most gigantic strikes in the history of the labor world.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—In their demands the miners ask correction of many evils, the more important of which are the following:

Abolition of company stores, reduction in the price of powder to \$1.50 a keg, the abolition of company doctors, semi-monthly payment of wages, abolition of the sliding scale, wages paid in cash, \$2.50 pounds to the ton, \$1.50 and not exceeding \$1.75 a day, that all classes of day labor now receiving \$1.50 and not exceeding \$1.75 shall receive 15 per cent over the present wages, that all day labor now receiving \$1.75 shall be advanced 10 per cent, that no miner shall have at any time more than one breast, gang or other class of work, and shall get only his legal share of care.

In the mines in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valley districts 30,000 men and boys are employed. Of these 50,000 are distributed through the workings lying between Pittston, in Luzerne county and Forest City, Susquehanna county. There are 25,000 employees in mines in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, Ashley, Nanticoke, Plymouth and Wamant; 15,000 about Hazleton, 20,000 at Mahanoy City and Shenandoah, 25,000 around Shamokin, Pottsville and Mount Carmel. The closing is expected to reduce the regular coal production 75 per cent, leaving free only the Reading Coal and Iron Company's production of 25.5 per cent of the total output of the region and 5.5 per cent of the Lehigh valley's production.

Should the strike continue over a period of two months the loss in wages will amount to nearly \$10,000,000, the loss to railroads \$20,000,000 and the loss to the mine operators \$20,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Now that the coal market is face to face with a strike in the upper anthracite region, the answer to the question as to whether the miners in the Schuylkill district will strike sympathetically is anxiously awaited. Should the trouble not extend to the Schuylkill mines, no grave coal famine is to be feared, though the coaleries there could fully meet the normal demand. Speaking of the stocks of coal on hand in the Reading Company's distributing depots, Vice-President Henderson said that there are 100,000 tons at Port Richmond. The very heaviest shipments from that port have never exceeded that amount in a single month. While there was no change in the circular prices for coal at wholesale at the mines yesterday, the indications were strong that an increase is to be expected in the next few days. While orders for delivery in the next few days were taken at the regular prices in this city, some dealers took advantage of the brisk demand and obtained as high as 50 cents a ton advance on coal for immediate delivery. At the Reading offices it was stated that they are accepting orders at the circular price, and that no advance has as yet been asked.

PROCLAMATION TO MINERS.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 15.—At a meeting of the executive board of district No. 2 at this place last night a proclamation was issued to the miners of Northumberland, Schuylkill, Columbia and Dauphin counties, advising them to remain at home next Monday, obey the law, avoid the use of intoxicating liquor and not to become involved in quarrels of any description. The clergy, business men, and public at large, are asked to aid in the fight against the operators. The men were advised to be very careful when soliciting miners to refrain from work and also advised that no one shall be coerced.

POSSIBLE EFFECTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Should the anthracite coal miners' strike be of prolonged duration it is possible that foreign countries will feel its effects as seriously as they will be felt in this country, if not to a greater degree. The National Association of Manufacturers is almost daily receiving inquiries from abroad which indicate how urgent is the demand in Europe for American coal. The letters are from coal merchants who want this country's fuel to supply their regular trade, and from business men who see in the scarcity of coal on the continent an opportunity to engage in a profitable business. The National Association of Manufacturers sends all communications of the kind to mine operators and shippers, bringing buyer and seller promptly together.

Within the past few days inquiries have been received from Glasgow, Düsseldorf, Paris, Berlin and Zurich regarding the prices and facilities for furnishing American coal. S. W. Hanauer, formerly a Philadelphia manufacturer and at present Vice-Consul General of the United States at Frankfurt, Germany, writes as follows to the National Association of Manufacturers:

"The coal famine in Germany continues and is much worse than before; the coal trust has raised its prices on new contracts for coal, coal briquettes (compressed blocks) and coke. The price for coke now is 2½ marks per metric hundred, weight (110 pounds English) against 1.40 marks twelve months ago; and as the syndicate cannot fill more than about 50 per cent of the orders German wholesale dealers in coke and industrial works using it will have to procure the balance from foreign sources, although the price may be much higher."

AN OPERATOR'S VIEW.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Calvin Pardee, who has been a coal operator for thirty-eight years, and is at the head of Lattimer & Harwood Collieries in the Lehigh region of Luzerne county, expresses the opinion in an interview that the demands made by the United Mine

Workers are absurd and that a sufficient number of collieries can be kept running to break the force of the strike, no matter how long it lasts, while the miners will gain absolutely nothing in the end.

"There is no controversy between my men and myself," said Mr. Pardee. "As far as I know, few, if any, of them—probably not more than fifty—belong to this association and there are 1,000 men in the two collieries. I think there is very little organization throughout either the Lehigh or Schuylkill district. The men are generally satisfied. It is not the anthracite men who want the strike, except to a limited extent. The leaders must naturally do something to maintain their positions. As to the union supporting the strikers, I think that it is a false hope, and that that is the sad part of it. I have gone through a great many strikes, one six months long and the help they have gotten from their unions has rarely been anything. It simply means, on the part of the men, defeat; it means suffering for their families. They do not stand the slightest chance of success, no matter how long they hold out."

CAPTAIN SPENCER DISCHARGED.

Judge Wilcox Holds Him Guiltless in Laysan Island Affair.

Capt. Joseph Spencer, who for days past has been undergoing examination on the charge of killing two Japanese during a riot at Laysan Island, was ordered discharged by Judge Wilcox yesterday.

When Wilcox announced his decision there was a burst of satisfaction from the throng of spectators that showed how convinced the public had been that Captain Spencer was innocent of the charge of murder, and that the shooting, done in defense of himself and of his wife, was neither murder nor manslaughter. Dr. Averdam, Captain Spencer's employer, who has backed him and given him all moral support during these trying days, sprang to his feet, and hastening to Captain Spencer's side, wrung his hand in congratulation, and soon the captain was surrounded by friends, who shook hands with him and congratulated him upon the end of his difficulties.

A DRUGGIST'S STORY

SUFFERED AGONIES WHILE COMPOUNDING FOR OTHERS.

After Five Years' Treatment by Physicians, He Tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and Was Cured.

Perhaps in no case where stomach trouble was the ailment has the efficacy of a popular remedy been so thoroughly demonstrated as in the case of W. E. Mathis, a prominent druggist of Eldorado, Ill. His condition was growing alarming worse, making him unfit for his business pursuits, and the story of his complete recovery will be of great interest to thousands who are afflicted with the same disease. The story as told by Mr. Mathis is as follows:

"In the spring of 1894 I had a very serious case of indigestion. My stomach commenced to give me great trouble, and, while I knew the nature of the pain, I did not at first use the proper precaution. For some time I did not pay any attention, but it gradually grew worse, when I consulted a physician, who prescribed for me. I used his medicine according to instructions. I began to experience nervous spells, became subject to congestion of the stomach, and considered myself in a precarious condition. The physician's medicine seemed to do me no good whatever, and I commenced taking some patent preparations which were very highly recommended, but they failed to benefit me. The trouble and agonies I suffered are hardly describable.

"One day a representative of the Collins Bros., Drug Co., of St. Louis, came into my store and noted my condition. He urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I considered it a useless experiment, but as I had tried everything else, I agreed to take them. That was three and a half years ago. When I had used three boxes I could note very plainly the change for the better. When I had used the seventh box I was cured. "The pills have not only cured the indigestion, but they have also cured my nervousness, my blood is in perfect condition, and they have brought my weight from 140 pounds at the commencement of the stomach trouble to 180 pounds at present.

"I attribute my cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. My business is that of a druggist and I do not consider that any of the so-called cures for indigestion that I handle are nearly equal to the Pink Pills, and I handle nothing which I would as cheerfully recommend to those suffering from the same trouble. "If any who read this desire to know more of my experience with this remedy they can write me or call at the store and I will gladly relate my full experience.

W. E. MATHIS, Druggist, Eldorado, Ill. Sworn and subscribed to before me this 27th day of June, 1900.

Thos. D. Morris, Justice of the Peace. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are an unfailing specific for such disease as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Sold by all dealers, or sent direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

The Plague at Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Sept. 15.—Another plague case has been reported here, making a total of seventeen. In addition there is one suspect and 115 persons under observation.

Latest Sugar Prices.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4½c; centrifugals, 9½ test, 50; Molasses sugar, 4c. Refined—firm; crushed 4.65c; powdered, 4.25c; granulated, 4.15c.

WITH THE WILCOX MEN

Movements of Native Politicians.

THE LUAU AT KAALAE.

Most of the Meetings Held on Oahu Were Well-Attended—Many Speeches Made.

A letter was received by the editor of the "Loea Kalaiana," a native paper, from George Poola, a member of the Board of Registration informing him that 359 qualified voters have been registered from Puuloa to Waiānae.

D. Kalaaukalanani and his associates reached Waimanalo last Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. About two hours later a meeting was called. There was a little difficulty at first to secure the Waimanalo school house, the school master and the manager of the Waimanalo plantation having refused the Independent Home Rulers the use of it. The latter argued that while they were full-fledged American citizens and as the school house was an American property they ought to be granted its use. However, the Independent spellbinders prepared to hold the meeting on the veranda, but meantime an answer was received that they might use the school-house for the rendezvous and a rally meeting was had. The school-house was crowded to its fullest and there was even difficulty to get standing room near the windows from the outside. The meeting commencing about 7:30 o'clock was continued until midnight. The speakers were D. Kalaaukalanani, J. W. Pipikane, Joseph Clark, J. W. Hailola and J. Kalaauka.

The luau at Kaalaea for the Home Rulers was celebrated there last Thursday. A good table was provided by the Kaalaeans and the visitors found no fault with it. The table was furnished with pig cooked underground, meat cooked likewise and the usual dainties of a Hawaiian dinner. A large crowd made the day lively. Among those present at the luau were R. W. Wilcox, D. Kalaaukalanani, J. K. Kaula, J. K. Prendergast, George Markham, J. W. Pipikane, John Kalaauka and Joseph Clark.

The luau was ready at noon and after the repast the preparations for the speeches of the afternoon began. At 1:30 o'clock the meeting was called at the Mormon Church at Kaalaea and closed at 5:30 o'clock. A large crowd of natives were present and standing room was not available. The speakers were R. W. Wilcox, D. Kalaaukalanani, J. K. Kaula, George Markham, J. K. Prendergast, Joseph Clark, J. K. Paele, J. W. Hailola and S. K. Pua.

After the meeting the Home Rulers left Kaalaea and returned to Kaneohe with the intention to hold a meeting there. On their arrival at 8:30 o'clock, an hour later than the time appointed for the meeting, they found everything quiet. J. K. Kaula, R. W. Wilcox and J. W. Pipikane returned to town while D. Kalaaukalanani and other spellbinders remained over until yesterday morning in order to call a meeting at Kaneohe. According to J. K. Kaula, all the natives at Waimanalo and Kaalaea are Independents. This certainly contradicts Frank Pahlia's view who claims that the Kalaauans in those districts are Republicans.

IN FAVOR OF FUSION.

Editor Advertiser—I am very glad to see the proposition for the Republicans and Democrats to pool their issues. I have been a Republican from the organization of the party, and gave my first vote for Lincoln in 1860, but now, and here the country demands that all good men unite to counteract the danger that threatens us from demagogism. The intelligent, clean voters are few enough, all told, from both parties, to save the election. Let us pick trustworthy men from both parties, and back them up with voice and ballot and have our first United States election a trumpet blast for a strong, pure government.

KAUKA KEOKI.

Honolulu, Sept. 21, 1900.

FIRE CLAIMS WILCOX AGREES TO PAY

Run to the Big Total of Two and a Half Millions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Claims aggregating \$2,500,000 or more have arisen in connection with the efforts made principally in Hawaii to prevent the bubonic plague from securing a foothold in this country and its outlying possessions by burning down a considerable part of the Japanese and Chinese quarters, where it was thought the disease might find some lodging.

Two Japanese residents are said to have lost their lives, furniture and practically all belongings. The loss is estimated at \$300,000. The Chinese loss was estimated at about \$2,000,000. The Japanese Consul General at Hawaii first brought the matter to the attention of the Hawaiian authorities, asking that the losses incurred by the Japanese subjects be reimbursed to them. President McKinley gave the necessary authority to Governor Dole to appoint a commission of five members to pass upon all claims of this nature, but on objection of the claimants this fell through. The authorities here feel that it is a matter which Hawaii should adjust, and moreover there is no precedent available for such losses. The subject is under consideration, however, and it is hoped some means may be adopted by co-operation of Washington and Honolulu for adjusting the matter.

OOM PAUL IS AT DELAGOA BAY

He Leaves the Transvaal and Will Sail for Germany.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Sept. 12.—President Krueger arrived here today. LORENZO MARQUEZ, September 12.—President Krueger and several Transvaal officers are staying at the house of Mr. Pott, the Consul of The Netherlands here. It is reported that they will sail for Europe September 24th on the German steamer Herzog.

LONDON, September 12.—The flight of President Krueger from what is now designated as the Vall river colony and his arrival last night at Lourenço Marquez is regarded here as indicative of an early end of the hostilities in South Africa. Another message from Lourenço Marquez says the Transvaal state officials accompanied President Krueger into Portuguese territory.

Significant, also, although it is unconfirmed, is the announcement that General Botha, the Boer commander in chief, is making overtures to surrender, and the question whether the burghers will now follow the usual course of beaten armies and lay down their arms or formally declare in favor of guerrilla warfare must be speedily settled. It is believed here, however, that President Krueger's action deprives the Boers of their main pretext for remaining in the field.

NEW YORK, September 12.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The Boers have decided to make a formal declaration of guerrilla warfare. General Botha, it is understood, has dissented from this course, but according to a Post correspondent with Lord Roberts' force, he was overruled by the other members of the council of war.

ROBERTS' PROCLAMATION.

LONDON, September 14.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from Lord Roberts:

"MACHADODORP, September 13.—Krueger has fled to Lourenço Marquez and Botha has been obliged to give over the command of the Boer army temporarily to Viljoen on account of ill-health. In consequence of this I have circulated a proclamation, as follows: "The late President Krueger, with Retz and the archives of the South African Republic, has crossed the Portuguese frontier and arrived at Lourenço Marquez with the view of sailing for Europe at an early date. Krueger has formally resigned the position which he held as President of the South

African Republic, thus severing his official connection with the Transvaal. Krueger's action shows how hopeless in his opinion is the war which has been carried on for nearly a year, and his desertion of the Boer cause should make clear to his fellow burghers that it is useless to continue the struggle any longer."

Lord Roberts' proclamation then points out that with the exception of the small area which General Botha is defending the war has degenerated into irregular operations, which must come to an early conclusion, and concludes: "The means I am compelled to adopt are those which the customs of war prescribe as applicable to such cases. They are ruinous to the country, entail endless suffering to the burghers and their families, and the longer this guerrilla warfare continues the more vigorously must they be enforced."

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office under date of Machadodorp, September 14th, as follows: "French occupied Harberton yesterday with the cavalry which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy being completely surprised. Twenty-three officers and fifty-nine men who were prisoners, were released and forty-three locomotives and other rolling-stock were captured. The former will relieve us of great difficulty, as we had to put up with a few rickety engines."

"French reports that he has sufficient supplies for three weeks for his force and for a week for his horses. One hundred Boers with many Mauser rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured. There are large quantities of cattle and sheep in the country which is good news. "French intercepted large convoys, showing that Harberton was used as a depot of supplies for the Boers in the South and Southeast. The bulk of French's force is still thirty-five miles behind the cavalry owing to the difficulty of getting the wagons over the pass leading to Harberton."

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Sept. 15.—Boers who arrived here yesterday evening aver that the burghers are fighting among themselves at Holspruit and are looting and burning buildings.

HE OWES HIS LIFE TO THE FORETHOUGHT OF A COMPANION.

While on a camping trip in Webster county, Mr. S. I. Stump of Norman town, W. Va., had a severe attack of bloody flux. He says: "I firmly believe that I owe my life to the forethought of one of the company, who had taken along a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Moral—Procure a bottle of this remedy before leaving home. It cannot be obtained when on a hunting, fishing or prospecting trip. Neither can it be obtained while on board the cars or steamship, and at such times and places it is most likely to be needed. The safe way is to have it with you. Thousands of travelers never leave home on a journey without it. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

Col. Sam Norris is in the city from Kahuku.

SHOES THAT WEAR!

No Better Shoes on the Market Than the . . .

Jas. A. Banister Shoes.

These Shoes are made from the best of leather and to do service. There are Shoes and Shoes, but the Jas. A. BANISTER SHOES are the only shoes

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

We are Sole Agents for

Willcox & Gibbs

NEW AUTOMATIC Sewing Machines.

The manufacturers of this machine have sold their goods to no one in the islands excepting our firm. Parties representing that they have the Wilcox & Gibbs machine for sale are trying to palm off on an unsuspecting public very inferior article which resembles the Automatic in every way but in being Automatic in action. The Wilcox & Gibbs is the only Automatic Sewing Machine in the world. So called Automatics sold by parties other than us or our agents are frauds. Do not let yourself be talked into buying a machine that is just the same as the Wilcox & Gibbs New Automatic, because it is cheaper.

Pacific Hardware Company, LIMITED.

Household Department

Bethel Street.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

The Best at the Lowest Price at HOPP'S.

DESKS.

Almost without number. Peculiar designs; rare finishes with ornamental work of every description.

Parlor Suites.

On odd pieces for the parlor, sitting room or library. Our stock is overwhelmingly complete.

China Closets.

Give the Chinaware light; let your friends see it. Do not keep it stowed away in out of the way places.

Side Boards.

Nothing sets off a dining room to more advantage, or adds to its convenience more than a Sideboard. No dining room is complete without one. We have them to suit all tastes and purses.

Awnings

MADE TO ORDER

Upholstering

A SPECIALTY.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

Metropolitan

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Hawaiian Gazette.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR

TUESDAY : : : : : SEPT. 25

THE GALVESTON HORROR.

The calamity that overwhelmed Galveston is the second one of the kind which, in a year or two past, has registered great destruction of life and property. The harm was done by a West Indian hurricane long ago and left it desolate. We do not know where the heaviest blow was struck, though it is likely that the damage to life was greater in Porto Rico and the damage to property greater in Galveston.

There is no way to defend a locality against such visitations, though a proper system of weather observations all through the West Indies and on the nearby coasts of Central and South America, equipped with wireless and cables, would give threatened places warning. There was some warning in the case of Galveston, we believe, but people went about their work unheeding until ruin fell upon them in the night. Hereafter, all along the Gulf Coast there is likely to be an eye out for weather signals. Perhaps, too, the people may learn the wisdom of building low-roofed, compact stores and houses rather than the balloon frame structures so common in the South; and they may also see a local advantage in cyclone cellars.

But it is not yet time for much moralizing. Relief is the first need and Hawaii ought to be represented on the subscription list. As the Salvation Army has taken up the work of collecting funds for the well-to-do and well-disposed citizens will have little trouble in getting their money to the right place.

PARKER FOR CONGRESS.

The nomination of Samuel Parker as Republican standard-bearer in the fight for Congress was a foregone conclusion. As a representative Hawaiian was wanted for the place the name of Parker naturally came up as that of a man who combined all the attributes of local availability. The last premier of the Monarchy he may be expected to suit Hawaiians of the old school who are not hopelessly committed to Wilcox as the first prominent native leader to come out squarely and permanently for annexation he has the aloha of the men who made the American fight here in 1893; as one who is deeply interested in the material welfare of the group he commands a certain degree of support from the solid business interests; and as a politician who can be friendly with Mr. Sewall without burning the bridge that connects him with the other element, he seems to have a peculiar fitness for Hawaiian Republican leadership at this time. Besides, Col. Parker is one of the few native politicians who is as much at home with the English language as the Hawaiian and he has the advantage of a "pull" at Washington. All these characteristics and acquisitions made him the logical candidate for Congress.

Can he be elected? It is far too early to say and one cannot lay too much stress on the folly of naming another anti-Wilcox candidate against him. Still, we are assured that the Republican organization will do its level best to give him a majority or at least a plurality, and with that promise his friends must rest content.

The Salvation Army will receive subscriptions for the Galveston sufferers and forward them promptly.

What induced Prince David to make his sudden break for a nomination is likely to remain a socio-political mystery.

Mr. Bryan is quite as sure that expansion will ruin the country as he was four years ago that the gold standard would sink it.

Oom Paul has left the Transvaal but as he has sailed away a few millions for a rainy day his lot would seem to have its compensations.

And now the Socialists are out with a local ticket, though how these Sons of Rest can expect any one of their number to "run" for anything is a puzzle to the hobo profession.

"We want no Princes in the Democratic party," said a Bourbon leader to Prince David at Kansas City. For safety's sake the Prince had better learn to chew tobacco, wear a slouch hat and to answer readily to the name of Dave whenever the party lines up at the bar.

The statement that Samuel Parker will get out of Prince David's way is denied by that gentleman despite the confident pledges of the Testa organization will stick and David will stick and Wilcox will stick. It begins to look like a neck and neck race for a plurality.

As we thought, Mr. Sewall's "new press" organ objects to fusion. It imagines because its little band of Hope got some help from the Wilcox party at the primaries, that the machine has organized victory. In point of fact the machine cannot show a list of one hundred and fifty sure thing supporters on the island of Oahu. Left to itself at the election its following would vanish like peanut shucks in a Galveston gale.

The Galveston horror recalls the catastrophe at Johnstown in 1889, the death rate being about the same. It is not unlikely that the growth of Galveston as a commercial port and railroad center will be retarded for a time though the position of the city must ultimately save it. The loss of life and the loss of property by the hurricane have roused the charitable instincts of the country and relief of all kinds is pouring towards the Gulf.

Just a Cough

This is its story:
At first, a slight cough.
At last, a hemorrhage.
At first, easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your hacking cough. There is no doubt about the cure now.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption.

Put up in large and small bottles.

A cure is hastened by placing over the chest one of

Dr. Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral Plasters.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Democrats have no objection to states. They permit the leaders to meet and fix things up wherever they ratify. If the meek shall inherit the earth the time will come when the Democratic party will be the biggest land trust in history.

People who believe that there are enough anti-Wilcox voters in this Territory to permit their division into two parties and yet enable one of those parties to win, ought to be an easy prey of the gold brick man. They are of the sort to believe anything.

The Germans, for a people who have but lately taken to the sea, are making remarkable progress in shipbuilding. To construct such flyers as the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Deutschland—the latter the fastest ocean steamship afloat—is a feat worthy of a maritime nation with a thousand years of sea achievement behind it. It is small wonder, in view of the Deutschland's achievement, that the British shipbuilders are getting uneasy.

With the disappearance of the Boer government the Transvaal war becomes a mere matter of guerrilla suppression. It is possible that, instead of fighting any longer, the Boers who are not ready to accept the new order of things may "trek" into German East Africa. Probably that would be the best thing which could happen to all concerned, especially to the German colony, which is sadly in need of settlers who can endure the African climate.

A glimpse of characteristic Russian duplicity is given by returning Peking refugees. It seems that the Russians undertook to steal a march on their allies and get into Peking first, but failing that they managed to get the news agencies to change the date of the capture of the city so as to deprive the Americans and English, who were there first, of the honors they had won. The incident is full of Russian trickery and shows how difficult it is for the world to deal with the Czar's empire on any basis of confidence.

The Democrats met and uncovered their slate last night, exposing several strong names and some weak ones. There is no discounting the significance of S. M. Damon, Paul Isenberg, Jr., J. O. Carter and E. C. Macfarlane on the one hand nor of F. J. Testa, John E. Bush and John H. Wise on the other. The first group are men who count for much in the community; the second are men whose records and capacity for public affairs invoke a melancholy smile. Doubtless the three indifferent nominees were put up for slaughter as it is inconceivable that the friends of good government in the Democratic party could wish to see them in office.

Robert W. Wilcox met the ex-Queen by appointment yesterday and had an earnest interview lasting two hours. While nothing could be found out about their topic of conversation the fact that Liliuokalani was quoted as saying that Prince David is too young and inexperienced to go to Congress may afford a clue. Is it not reasonable under all the circumstances to think that Wilcox wants the Royal head of David's line to induce him to withdraw and leave the field clear for a bout between the Independent and Republican Congressional nominees? If that is the case the attitude of Prince David during the next few days will be awaited with interest.

PUEO ARRAIGNED.

Pueo, the native who killed his wife in Palama early in August, and then cut his throat so badly that he hovered between life and death for many weeks, was arraigned before Judge Wilcox in the Police Court yesterday on the charge of murder in the first degree. Pueo looked very pale and miserable when he was brought into court and taken before the judge. A bandage around his throat concealed the wound, and he was so weak that he could hardly stand. The proceedings were brief, and as soon as the charge had been announced Pueo was taken away. The preliminary hearing will in all likelihood take place soon, and Pueo will be held to await the action of the grand jury of the November term.

E. S. Boyd of the Interior department is back from Hawaii, where he has been in connection with the sale of the Oahu lands.

POWER FOR PUMPING

W. J. Lowrie's Latest Enterprise.

MAUI NEWS AND COMMENT

Waialuku Wants a Hose Company—
Fusion on the Grater Isle—
Municipal Scheme.

Manager W. J. Lowrie, to whose foresight and indomitable pluck Spreckelsville is indebted for its recent big ditch, has inaugurated another great enterprise, no less important to the plantation, that of constructing an electric power plant in Iao Valley for the purpose of bringing power to Spreckelsville pumps.

Messrs. Grimwood & Richardson, of Honolulu, have been given charge of the construction of the plant, and have already put their men to work. Preliminary surveys are to be made, on which to base estimates for plans, cost, etc. As soon as these are completed, the machinery will be ordered and the work of construction commenced.

It will be some months yet, possibly a year, before the plant is completed and the power ready for use at the plantation pumps. But their construction is definitely determined upon, and it is Mr. Lowrie's intention to push the work to completion at once.

The proposition of bringing electric power from Iao Valley to Spreckelsville plantation has been under consideration for some time and now it is an assured fact.

WHAT HURTS BUSINESS.
The reason why there are not a dozen thriving business houses in Waialuku today, handling goods which cannot be purchased on Maui, is because of the difficulty of shipping goods direct to Kahului, and the practically prohibitive rates of charges for lighterage and freight on goods from ships in the harbor to stores in Waialuku. A private corporation owns Kahului and its wharves, and operates them, as they have an undoubted right to do, as a private corporation. True, the government owns from the high water mark, but till the government builds a wharf at Kahului, and the people open a public road to this wharf, general trade and business will have uphill road to travel in Waialuku.

MANUAL TRAINING WANTED.
If the approaching legislature wishes to make a record which will place the Territory of Hawaii among the van of progressive states and territories, it will at once fell blow abolish the false system of education now prevalent on the island—a system which educates young Hawaiians to become helpless and useless—and establish in its place both primary and grammar schools where trades and industrial training are made the principal feature, with incidental instruction in the elementary branches now taught. There is not an intelligent man on the islands, who really has the good of the Hawaiian children at heart, who would not rather see them instructed in useful and practical branches of knowledge than in puerile dogmas.

THE MUNICIPAL SCHEME.

It is now claimed that the next legislature can only appoint a commission to prepare a system of municipal government to be adopted two years from now, or at some other time in the dim future. If the proper committee on counties and county government be appointed, a bill effecting that purpose and dividing the Territory into counties following our present Judicial Districts, or a better division, if possible, can easily be prepared during the term of the next legislature, and made operative immediately afterwards. Where there is a will there is always a way, and if the county government bill is not passed at the next term of the legislature, and made operative immediately afterwards, it will simply be because somebody don't want it done.

HOSE COMPANY WANTED.

Wanted, a hose company. There is not a town on the islands or anywhere else, in fact, which has a better water supply than Waialuku. True, Mr. Howell failed to furnish hydrants for use in case of fire, claiming that he had ordered them, but that the parties from whom he ordered them failed to furnish them. While this is probably true, still it is no less true that we must and will have hydrants placed where they will be needed in case of a fire, and a hose company should be organized, and steps taken to secure at least two hose carts and a sufficient amount of hose, and all this should be done at once. A single fire, if it occurs before means are provided to extinguish it, will cost more than a dozen hose carts and hose to equip them.

MAJOR WOOD ASKS AID FOR GALVESTON SUFFERERS

Editor Advertiser:—I have received a letter from our San Francisco Headquarters calling my attention to the awful Galveston calamity and stating that it has been decided for each of our corps to do something towards raising funds for the benefit of the sufferers. From the accounts given in the Coast files the need is very great and we shall respond to it to our best ability. But it occurred to me that possibly many of our friends might also like to add their contribution to so worthy an object. The money will be sent to the Relief

Committee at Galveston. I would be glad to receive all subscriptions at as early a date as possible so that it may be forwarded without delay.

Cash, checks or money orders can be sent either to post office box 518 or to the Commercial Advertiser, and a list of all donations to this fund will be acknowledged in the columns of the Advertiser.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation.

Believe me,
Yours to help the helpless,
GEO. WOOD.

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FUSION IN MAUI.

If, as now seems likely, the Democrats and Independents of Maui effect a fusion, the result will be to so evenly divide the two surviving parties as to put both on their mental in the matter of nominating candidates to the legislature, and the result will probably be that the best men on the island will be selected as candidates. May the fittest survive.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The framework of the big sugar warehouse at Pala is about finished, and the building will soon be completed.

Judge Kahua, accompanied by his wife, is visiting on Molokai. He will return in time to reopen court on the first of October.

An epidemic of coughs and colds amounting almost to the dignity of la grippe is prevalent in Waialuku. We are reliably informed that there is an escaped leper at Lahaina, now living with his wife who is engaged in the manufacture of curios.

There are entirely too many idle Japanees hanging about Waialuku. It would be a good idea for the police to spot a few of these flaneurs and try the inherent virtues of the vagrant law on them.

This serves as a reminder that the telephone service on Maui is far ahead of that on Oahu, and indeed one would have to go far to find a superior service, or a set of telephone operators more civil and willing to be of service.

Last night, at a called meeting of the heads of all the departments at Spreckelsville, Mr. David Center was formally introduced by Manager Lowrie as assistant manager, and he assumed his duties as such this morning. Mr. Lowrie goes to Honolulu today.

On last Sunday, while Mr. Cyrus Green was in Waialuku, three drunken sailors boarded the Mokihana and run her on the beach. Mr. Miller has kindly tendered Mr. Green the use of the launch Talulah, and it is possible that the Mokihana can be floated again without material damage.

Additional Maui Notes.
(From a Correspondent.)

MAUI, Sept. 21.—Mr. Dave Center has commenced his new duties as assistant manager for the H. C. & S. Co. at Spreckelsville.

An additional instance of the need of a steam tug at Kahului was furnished on Thursday. The Lurline laden with sugar and molasses and with several passengers aboard, attempted to go to sea by wind power alone. Just at the critical moment the wind chopped round several points, and she began to make rapid stern way. The Lurline actually touched the reef, but an anchor was let go, and the smart seamanship of the port pilot saved her from damage. She was stopped just in the nick of time, and a line carried out to the donkey engine of another ship hauled her back to her original anchorage whence she managed, at the next attempt, to get to sea on Friday morning. Later she was followed by the Antiope. The Eva will likely get away Saturday, and it almost looks as if the harbor would then be empty for the first time since last November.

Of course the hoodoo Mokihana is still left, but then she is on the beach, and seems persistently determined to either stay there, or sail up to the great Waialuku boom. Her owner has put another patch on the latest hole in her bottom, and is negotiating to have the Talulah pull her into the water again. If this plan succeeds she will be taken across to the ways and be given one more overhauling. A kahuna will also be engaged to persuade her to forego her part in the aforesaid boom and allow herself to be put to more lucrative uses.

HILO HAS GONE MILITARY MAD

One National Guard Company
Former and Two More
Planned.

Hilo seems to have the military fever pretty badly. Following the mustering in of a company there some time ago, by Major J. W. Pratt, comes the news that the young men of the town are thinking of organizing two more companies. A number of names have already been secured for the charter members, and the young men who are at the head of the organizations are so enthusiastic on the subject that there seems little doubt of success.

A meeting of all interested in National Guard work in Honolulu has been called for next Saturday evening at the Drill Shed for the purpose of organizing a new company of the First Regiment, to be known as Company E. The new company will be organized that evening, and the officers will be elected. Major E. O. White will preside at the meeting and enlist the recruits. William A. Hitter, first lieutenant of Company A, First Regiment, has been commissioned captain of Company D, with rank from August 30.

Major J. W. Pratt is acting adjutant general during the absence of Adjutant General Soper.

Adolph B. Spreckels of San Francisco called at Republican headquarters in Chicago on September 12, and assured Senator Hanna that California would give the heaviest Republican majority ever known in a presidential year.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves; due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result. Dyspepsia, weakness, and other worries will be things of the past and life will be worth living.

Hacking Cough—"I was troubled with dry, hacking cough. One bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me and three bottles cured me and made me strong." George W. Bennum, Coolspring, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEW DISAPPOINTMENTS

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures every skin disease, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TO ELECT TWO DELEGATES

Will Announce This in His Proclamation Calling the Election for November.

When Governor Dole issues his proclamation calling the election for a delegate to Congress in November he will announce that two candidates are to be voted for, one to represent the Territory of Hawaii in the fifty-sixth Congress, and the other in the fifty-seventh Congress. At the meeting of the Governor's council yesterday the matter of the coming election was discussed, and the general opinion seemed to be that this course would be necessary, for otherwise Hawaii would be left without a representative in the Congress which will come into being on March 4th next.

According to an opinion rendered by the Governor by Attorney General Dole yesterday, the property of churches and schools which is not in actual use for the churches or the schools themselves, will be subject to taxation. The opinion was rendered in connection with a claim for exemption presented by the trustees of Oahu College. Attorney General Dole refers to several decisions of the courts, and also to the session laws, wherein it is provided that only the personal and real property of schools and churches in actual use shall be exempt.

Mr. Dole also reported concerning his work on the matter of the ownership of Sumner's Island, saying that he intended to consult with United States Attorney Baird on the subject.

The necessity of at once providing some cemetery outside the present limits of the city was brought up by Mr. McCandless. He stated that the most feasible plan was for the Government to take some of its land beyond Diamond Head and convert it into a cemetery. There was much of the land there, he said, that would prove good for such a purpose. At the present time there are several private schemes on foot for the construction of cemeteries outside of the city, but none of them seemed to be more than mere embryo condition. Something must be done at once, he added, but he could offer no plan beyond the one to take the land at Diamond Head and make of it a cemetery.

A map of the proposed extension of Punchbowl street to connect with Alameda road was presented by Mr. McCandless. He said that objections had been lodged by Captain Merry to crossing the Government reservation, but he had promised to refer the matter to the authorities at Washington, and would recommend that the right of way be granted. The foot of Punchbowl street is in bad condition. Where it touches the naval reservation there is a sharp and narrow turn which at night is very dangerous. The present plans would cut out this sharp turn and give easy access to the beach or Alameda road from Punchbowl street. Nothing will be done with it until word has been received from Washington giving the Territorial officials a right to cut through the Government reservation.

Beetle Doing Little Damage.

Professor Koehle found during his trip to Maui that the statements regarding the damage being done to the kon trees by the so-called "Olinia beetle," have been exaggerated. He said yesterday that he had been through the forests of Maui in the district above Makawao, where the damage was said to be the worst, but he had found some of the trees, but he believed that the most of the harm was being done by caterpillars.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every weaver of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . .
NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED
AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach us right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU,
Freeman, Master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Malaea Bay, Kihai, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.
Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE,
McDonald, Master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Niihau, Hanalei, Moa and Kipahulu, Maui, returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.
Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,
Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kaunapapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers, beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the Company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.

During

The year 1899, 37,596 merchants, many of whom are in the same business as yourself, purchased

National Cash Registers.

Isn't this a significant fact? These merchants bought our registers only after careful investigation, and being convinced that their investment would be a profitable one. Now what our registers are doing for others they will do for you. THEN WHY NOT INVESTIGATE?

FRED T. P. WATERHOUSE,
Sales Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this Port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.		For San Francisco.	
JIPPON MARU	SEPT. 29	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 1
RIO DE JANEIRO	OCT. 9	PERKING	OCT. 9
COPTIC	OCT. 17	GAELIC	OCT. 17
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 24	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 27
PERKING	NOV. 3	CHINA	NOV. 3
GAELIC	NOV. 10	DORIC	NOV. 13
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 20	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 20
CHINA	NOV. 27	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 29
DORIC	DEC. 5	COPTIC	DEC. 5
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 13
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 21	PERKING	DEC. 21
AMERICA MARU	DEC. 29	GAELIC	JAN. 1
COPTIC	JAN. 6	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 6
CHINA	JAN. 13	CHINA	JAN. 13

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO</

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS GIRD ON THEIR ARMOR FOR THE FIRST AMERICAN ELECTION

Sam Parker Heads The Republican Ticket.

GOOD WORK OF THE DELEGATES

A Central Committee Made up of Best Fighting Material.

Republicans of the Territory of Hawaii have selected Samuel Parker as the delegate to the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh United States Congresses. He was chosen by the Republicans in convention assembled last night to carry the message of the people of Hawaii into the House of Representatives.



at Washington, D. C., and to herald the name of Hawaii as one of the new possessions of the United States.

Amid tremendous enthusiasm from nearly a hundred delegates from Hawaii to Niha, the name of Samuel Parker was given to the convention as the leader of the Republican Party in the coming campaign. Each district by one of its leaders echoed the stirring nomination speech of the man who placed the stalwart Hawaiian name before them, and in the end, with one mighty shout and with enthusiasm such as Honolulu has rarely known be-

fore, a unanimous vote was cast for Parker as nominee for Congress.

The Convention before adjourning selected its Territorial Central Committee. The names of the committeemen were proposed and offered by each district in turn, and they represent a good set of men. There was no discussion over their merits and everyone seemed satisfied with the personnel.

In the afternoon, the most important work accomplished was the Republican platform. From beginning to end it had the earnest support of the delegates. There was no dissension. Harmony prevailed throughout. The passage of the planks of the platform, one by one, was hailed with enthusiastic outbreaks.

The Central Territorial Committee chosen last night will meet this morning in the Republican campaign rooms in the Elite block, at 9 o'clock, to effect its permanent organization and select its officers.

THE MORNING SESSION.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Chairman George W. Smith called the convention to order. "Gentlemen: The second convention of

the Republican party of Hawaii will now please come to order. The first business will be the election of a temporary chairman."

D. Kahalelo of the Third District immediately arose and presented the name of Judge J. L. Kaulukou of the Fifth District. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Johnson.

George Hons of the Third District (Maui) nominated Mr. H. P. Baldwin. A second was found in Harry T. Mills of the Second District (Hawaii).

C. B. Wilson of the Fourth District moved that the nominations close. The motion was carried unanimously.

George Hons moved that a rising vote be taken on the nominations.

The clerk counted the rising vote for Judge Kaulukou, followed by that for Mr. Baldwin. As the chair was about to announce the result of the count, which was clearly in favor of Mr. Baldwin by a large majority, Judge Kaulukou graciously called the chair's attention to the fact that Mr. Baldwin's election should be made unanimous. Mr. Kaulukou thought the same way, and Mr. Baldwin was declared elected by the voice of the entire delegation present.

Chairman Smith appointed D. Kahalelo and Judge Kaulukou to escort the temporary chairman to the platform. The new chairman was introduced to the re-

David Naholewa, *A. G. M. Robertson, *C. B. Wilson, J. D. McVeigh, *C. L. Crabbe, *J. H. Boyd, W. H. Coney, J. W. K. Keiki, Samuel Johnson, J. Keohokii, Full delegation, 18; present, 18; proxies, total, 18.

From the Fifth Representative District (Oahu north and west of Nuuanu avenue)—George R. Carter (chairman district committee), Louis John McCabe, *W. W. Gedale, absent; *Moses Mahelona, George F. Kenton, *S. Hookano, H. R. Hitchcock, C. F. Peterson, *Enoch Johnson, *Frank Fahia, *George Wright, proxy; Andrew Cox, J. K. Kakauna, L. L. McCandless, Jas. L. Holt, *W. C. Achi, W. J. Coelho, J. L. Kaulukou, Full delegation, 18; present, 17; proxies, 0; total, 17.

From the Sixth Representative District (Islands of Kauai and Nihaui)—None. Full convention, 38; present, 35; proxies, total, 35.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2:12 o'clock Chairman Baldwin and the platform committee filed into the room and the gavel was struck upon the table and the afternoon session was resumed. There was an air of expectancy in the faces of those who had not heard the purport of the platform and the delegates subsided into silence.

The first order of business for the afternoon as stated by the chairman was the

Machine Runs The Sixteen To One Party.

A TICKET FOR LEGISLATURE

Some Strong Names and Some Weak Ones on the Slate.

Following is the slate ratified at the Democratic mass convention last night:

SENATORS THIRD DISTRICT.

D. P. R. Ienber, Jr.
J. D. Holt, Jr.
E. K. Liliakani.
A. Fernandez.
F. J. Testa.
J. O. Carter.

REPRESENTATIVES FOURTH DISTRICT.

J. M. Camara, Jr.
S. W. Spencer.
E. C. Macfarlane.
J. E. Bush.
John H. Wise.
C. W. Booth.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

S. M. Damon.
H. J. Mosman.
Frank Brown.
Frank Harvey.
S. K. Pua.
J. P. Makalinal.

Vaudeville and politics were mingled at the district convention of the Democrats at the Orpheum last evening. It was rather hard to tell where the politics ended and the vaudeville began, for the proceedings savored of opera bouffe throughout. "To keep the people in a good humor during the recess," a number of the Orpheum stars had been engaged and they danced and sang for a half hour or more to the delight of the convention.

It was evident that the proceedings were cut and dried. Scarcely any comment of that fact was attempted. The nominations had been prepared beforehand by the politicians that control the Democracy of the city. They had even been set down on typewritten sheets; everything went as had been prepared beforehand. The men who had been chosen to make the nominations sat in front close to the platform and they gave out the names, consulting their little leaflets at intervals, while the mass of the convention sat in the rear and took it all without protest. From back in the house W. A. Kinney ventured a mild remonstrance to this sort of machine work, but even then there was little modification of the program and most of the nominees were placed on the ticket by ten or a dozen of the ring.

There was one attempt to smash the slate by John F. Colburn, who wanted to see the name of T. R. Lucas substituted on the list of nominees for representatives of the Fourth District. Lucas was voted down, however, and the slate prevailed.

Attracted probably by the news that a vaudeville entertainment was to form a feature of the evening's program quite a gathering had assembled. The theater was about two-thirds full, probably 200 in all being there. On the stage were portraits of W. J. Bryan and Prince David, with a few palms and a mirror in the center draped with an American and a Hawaiian flag. Up in front sat the members of the ring, but holding each other at intervals, while at the back were a number of Hawaiians. A crowd of small boys decorated the gallery.

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

Formosan head hunters are out after Japanese. The Boers may trek into German East Africa. Smallpox prevails at Chico and Kearsfield, Cal. The Republicans carried Maine by 31,000 majority.

Butler defeated the Boers at Epitaph with heavy loss. Bettina Girard, the actress, will marry again and star.

The foreign military attaches have left the Transvaal. General Wheeler, on September 23, went on the retired list.

European wine growers are troubled by a shortage of barrels. The population of Duluth is 52,500, an increase of 59.9 per cent.

John Dwyer's production of "The Road to Rome" is a great success. The Mississippi has risen six feet and flooded the country in Louisiana.

Hanna made a speech at Chicago urging Republicans to get in and work. Henry Miller has been accused of stopping acting by an affection of the throat.

Rev. Frank Gunsaulus has resigned as president of the Armour Institute. The Tanana and Stewart river districts of Alaska report rich finds of gold.

The Democratic ticket of New York is headed by John Stanchfield of Chemung.

British shipping circles are worried by the great speed record of the Deutschland.

Los Angeles telephone service is demoralized by an escaping current which causes buzzing.

The Deutschland has made another Atlantic record by crossing in five days and eight hours.

Thomas Kingsford, head of the Kingsford Starch Company, died on the 7th, after a brief illness.

The insane daughter of King Leopold, princess Louise of Coburg, owes \$300,000 and is now in an asylum.

The British expect decisive news from Roberts soon. Buller is engaged with the remnants of the Boers.

Addison Kelly, the famous Princeton athlete, is to coach the University of California football squad.

J. W. Reid, of Lewiston, Idaho, whose name is on the Bryan electoral ticket, has come out for McKinley.

Stanchfield, who defeated Hill for the gubernatorial nomination in New York, was Hill's former law partner.

Thrifty Jim Corbett, guided by his friend Tim Sullivan, has cleaned up a good many thousands in Wall Street.

Refugees, many of them Americans, are living in caves on Table Mountain, near Cape Town, from inability to pay rent.

General Otis' report has been made public. It insists that the Philippine war was forced on us by the insurgents.

The Oakland, Cal., Board of Health wants a quarantine on tuberculosis, and plan to isolate afflicted consumptives.

Nine of the Wells party of twelve were killed by the Seri cannibals while exploring an island in the Gulf of California.

At the Austrian military maneuvers, September 7, a big gun exploded, killing four men outright and wounding eighteen.

The War Department is sending supplies and the great cities are forwarding money for the relief of the Galveston sufferers.

H. D. Copleland, a Stanford University student, dug a hole through a brick wall over a foot thick with a pointer spoon. He is insane.

President and Mrs. McKinley attended the wedding of their niece at Somerset, Pa. Their present to the bride was a chest of silver.

In Zante, one of the Ionian islands, there is a petroleum spring which has been known for nearly 3,000 years. It is mentioned by Herodotus.

The President has pardoned Frank M. McBride, who was convicted at Salt Lake City, in May, 1898, for embezzlement of \$1,022 postoffice funds.

Governor Roosevelt arrived at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the evening of the 7th. He made eight speeches in the one day. The crowds were large.

The postoffice of Port Esmington, B. C., has been robbed of two sacks of registered letter mail, containing over \$500 in cash, checks and drafts.

On the occasion of the Sultan's jubilee the Mussulmans at Sarajevo in Bosnia desired to celebrate with fetes. The Austrian authorities forbade it, but the Mussulmans persisted and rioting occurred.

American energy promises to be rewarded by securing orders for 500 large coal trucks, involving \$250,000, about to be placed by gold mining companies of the Rand.

Major Edward T. Combes, surgeon, is ordered to proceed to Taku, China, with all medical supplies involved to him at Nanchang and to establish a medical supply depot.

The Trades Union Congress, in session at Huddersfield, England, has selected John Weir of Dunfermline, Scotland, and Peter Nolan of London, as delegates to the coming convention at Louisville.

The transports Warren and Aztec have reached Nagasaki and Taku, respectively. Both transports have orders to proceed to Manila. The men of the Third Cavalry have preceded their mounts to the Philippines.

The John B. Lyon, a 255-foot steamer, owned by J. C. Gilchrist, recently foundered about five miles off Sandusky, Ohio, and fourteen of her crew of sixteen were lost. The Lyon was valued at \$60,000. Only two of the crew escaped.

The central bureau at Washington has tabulated the returns of fifty-four cities. These show a population of 14,644,711. This is an average increase in population per city of 27.90 per cent. The same cities in 1890 had a population of 11,550,945, making a total gain of 3,434,666.

Eight years ago the love affairs of Mile. Helene Vacaresco and Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania were the public gossip of two continents. Today dispatches state that this same Mile. Vacaresco is making the utmost efforts to embroil Roumania in a war with Bulgaria. She makes her headquarters at Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, and is one of the leading spirits in the Roumanian revolutionary committee that is being sheltered by the Bulgarian Government, which has aggressively rejected Roumania's demand for the committee's suppression. Mile. Vacaresco's motive is her hatred of King Charles of Roumania, to whose ascendancy is due the fact that she is not now Crown Princess of Roumania.

Estimates by the Republican State Committee of Illinois indicate six votes for McKinley to five for Bryan. It is expected that McKinley will carry the state by about a hundred thousand majority.

Professor A. H. Randall, formerly president of the State Normal School in San Jose and one of the most widely known educators of the State, is dead.

PLATFORM

Of the Republican Party of the Territory of Hawaii.

PREAMBLE.

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Chairman.—Sir: Your committee on platform beg to submit herewith a draft of a platform which we recommend for adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

H. P. BALDWIN,
C. R. BLACOW,
A. G. M. ROBERTSON,
W. O. AIKEN,
HARRY T. MILLS,

W. C. ACHI,
JAS. H. BOYD,
D. KAHALELO,
ED. FRASER,
CHARLES WILLIAMS.

The Republican party of the Territory of Hawaii in convention assembled hereby make the following declaration of principles, to the support of which we and our candidates are pledged:

We heartily endorse the platform of the National Republican party and the nominations thereupon of William McKinley for President and Theodore Roosevelt for Vice President of the United States.

We believe in the equality of all men under just laws of their own making and we shall oppose any restriction or limitation of the suffrage which we now enjoy under the Territorial Act.

We shall, as speedily as possible, endeavor to secure Statehood for this Territory.

We demand more speedy improvement of our harbors, wharfrage and landing facilities throughout this Territory to meet the requirements of our rapidly increasing commerce, and we shall strive to secure from the National Government appropriations for the improvement of our harbors, the erection of public buildings and for other public needs.

We recognize the importance to this Territory and to the country of the construction of the Nicaragua canal under governmental ownership and control, and pledge our party's earnest and continued efforts to secure the early commencement and completion of the work, and we urge upon the United States Congress the prompt enactment of such legislation as shall secure the construction of the Pacific cable.

We favor the employment on all public works of only qualified voters and citizens of the Territory. We believe that eight hours should constitute a legal day's work for all laborers, mechanics and other persons employed on public works.

We recommend continued liberal appropriation for the maintenance and comfort of our unfortunate fellow citizens at Kalaupapa, Molokai, in order that their segregation may be as small a misfortune as possible.

We declare ourselves in favor of the extension of the homestead principle and the prompt enactment by Congress of such law as will provide for the early settlement and improvement of our public lands under the supervision of the local authorities, and with the least difficulty and expense to the settler.

We favor the establishment of county and municipal governments as soon as practicable.

We oppose all trusts and monopolies and all combinations tending to control supplies and prices.

We advocate that a liberal allowance be appropriated by the Legislature for the use and benefit of Liliuokalani.

We earnestly request the Congress of the United States to amend that portion of the Territorial Act which provides that the English language only shall be used in legislative proceedings so as to permit the use of the Hawaiian language.

We favor the payment of all just claims for losses caused by the action of the Board of Health in suppressing bubonic plague, and in this connection we urge that the Congress of the United States should provide the means for such payment out of the customs receipts collected at the ports of this Territory.

We recognize the necessity of reforming our system of taxation, and to this end favor careful consideration of the whole subject with a view to adjusting the public burden so that it shall be least felt by the poor.

Relying upon the wisdom and support of the voters of the Territory of Hawaii and the guidance of divine providence, we shall earnestly strive to carry out foregoing declarations and to do whatever else may be necessary to perpetuate upon our soil a "government of the people, by the people and for the people."

stirring presiding officer, and the former at once called for the order of business. There was no demonstration over his election. Mr. Baldwin checked any such purpose by at once proceeding to call for the order of business.

The chair asked for nominations for a temporary secretary. C. B. Wilson nominated E. B. Hendry, the present secretary of the Central Republican Committee, which was seconded by Judge Kaulukou. W. J. Lowrie of the Third District (Maui) moved the nominations close and that the election of Mr. Hendry be made unanimous. The chair announced the selection of Mr. Hendry as his right hand man during the preliminary affairs of the convention and the gentleman took his seat on the platform.

A. B. Loebenstein of the First District moved that the chair appoint a committee on credentials consisting of one member from each representative district. The committee was appointed as follows: A. B. Loebenstein, First District; H. L. Holstein, Second District; M. H. Reuter, Third District; Andrew Brown, Fourth District; George P. Renton, Fifth District.

Upon motion of Judge Kaulukou a recess for five minutes was taken to allow the committee to make up its report. In the time specified Mr. Loebenstein, chairman of the committee, reported as follows:

"Mr. Chairman: Your committee on credentials beg to report as follows: First District, full delegation, 13; present, 7; proxies, 6. Second District, full delegation, 12; present, 12; proxies, 0. Third District, full delegation, 18; present, 16; proxies, 2; total, 18. Fourth District, full delegation, 18; present, 18; proxies, none; total, 18. Fifth District, full delegation, 18; present, 17; proxies, none; total, 17. A total of 66 members."

"No official advice from the Sixth Representative District," announced Chairman Loebenstein of the committee.

The roll call resulted as follows: From the First Representative District (Puna, Hilo and Hamakua, Hawaii)—A. B. Loebenstein, chairman; C. R. Blacow, *Carl S. Smith, absent; *M. V. Holmes, *W. H. Smith, Chas. Williams, Jas. Gibb, W. G. Walker, Judge Wm. Kamaui, proxy; Wm. Horner, John G. Jones, J. U. Smith, proxy. Full delegation, 12; present, 12; proxies, 0; total, 12.

From the Second Representative District (Kau, Kona and Kohala, Hawaii)—J. D. Paris, chairman; Harry T. Mills, Thos. Ali, proxy; *H. L. Holstein, *E. A. Fraser, J. Waipulani, J. A. Maguire, G. K. White, absent; *Geo. P. Kaunamoha, Chas. K. Towl, *Samuel Parker, *S. W. Kekuewa, C. K. Sullivan. Full delegation, 12; present, 12; proxies, 0; total, 12.

From the Third Representative District (Maui, Molokai, Lanai, Kahoolawe)—H. P. Baldwin, chairman; *J. H. Mahoe, proxy; *Matt McCann, *R. C. Searle, proxy; *W. J. Lowrie, *W. O. Aiken, C. H. Dickey, John Kaluna, M. H. Reuter, *D. H. Kahalelo, J. K. Kakauna, D. Kahalelo, *A. N. Kipohi, *Geo. Hons, P. N. Kahaloelua, *A. F. Tavares, J. K. Hanana, E. M. Hanana. Full delegation, 18; present, 16; proxies, 2; total, 18.

From the Fourth Representative District (Oahu north and east of Nuuanu avenue)—J. W. Jones (chairman district committee), *George McLeod, Andrew Brown, *C. L. Wilcox, J. W. Kea, *A. V. Gear, *A. P. Ghilllan, *W. R. Farrington,

election of permanent officers of the Republican organization. It was suggested that Richard P. Daly be appointed temporary sergeant-at-arms. Col. Jones moved the appointment, and Daly was installed. He took a seat near the door and smoked one of the convention cigars in lieu of carrying a mace of authority.

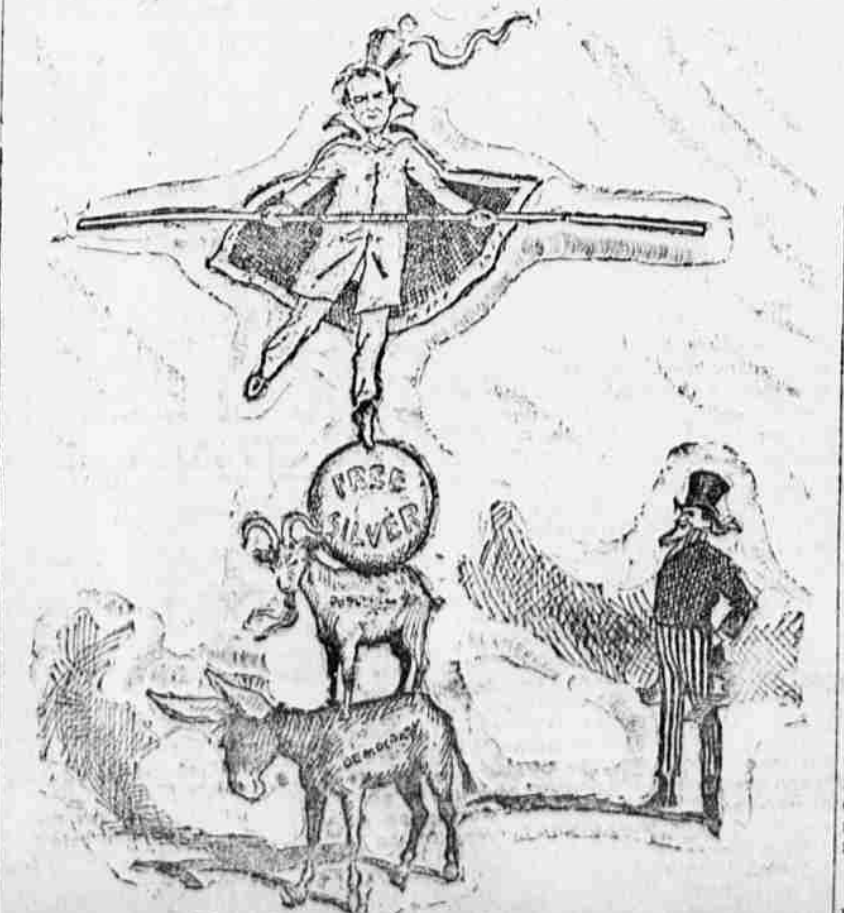
The committee on rules handed in its report by the chairman, George P. McLeod, which was read by Secretary Hendry, as follows: To the Chairman and Members of the Republican Convention for the Territory of Hawaii:

Gentlemen: Your committee on rules and permanent organization begs leave to report as follows:

We recommend that the temporary officers be made permanent officers of this convention, and that this convention elect the following additional officers of this convention—vice chairman, assistant secretary and stenographer and sergeant-at-arms.

We recommend the following as the order of business for this convention: I. Report of committee on credentials.

(Continued on page 8.)



BRYAN'S BALANCING ACT.

POLITICS ON MAUI ISLE

Organization is Badly Done.

TROUBLE IN ALL CAMPS

Building Boom at Lahaina—Body of a Japanese Found in the Sea.

MAUI, Sept. 19.—Politics is still in a very crude state on Maui. There is great need in closer organization by all the parties if any effective political work is to be done. Even in the Republican ranks—the only party on Maui that is really organized—there is great danger as regards dissensions.

At the last convention a Waihee leader left the convention and probably the Republican party because he was not elected as a delegate to the Territorial Convention. It is reported that he is now talking of disregarding party lines and of selecting nine candidates for legislative honors from the three parties. The dissension of this politician is typical of what is likely to happen at the coming nominating convention if all local favorites are not chosen as candidates for the legislature. Thomas Clark of Wailuku stated recently in a political address that the Maui Republicans had secured nearly all of the most able of the native politicians. Hence Republican party managers will have to exercise great diplomacy in the selection of candidates or some one will be offended and bolt the party.

Wilcox seems to have made a mistake on Maui. At his nominating convention at Wailuku on September 1st, the slate that was carried through the convention is not at all satisfactory to many of the Independents. In the first place most of the names on the ticket are little known in politics and but a few of them have any political influence. Then, too, there is great dissatisfaction with the apportionment. The Kula precinct which registers about seventy voters gets two of the nine candidates (Kamakole and Eldredge) and is thus put on an equality with Wailuku whose registration will probably foot up to more than 400. So another nominating convention, a so-called Democratic assembly is summoned to meet at Wailuku on the 24th. This time it is to be a fusion between Independents and Democrats. Wilcox simply summoned his friends and adherents here and there all over the island, but this time the delegates are to be regularly chosen by the different precinct clubs. The Independents will allow the Democrats one candidate for senator and probably W. H. Cornwell will be the nominee. The two other candidates will be native, one of whom probably will be Thomas Clark. Rev. J. Kamakole of Kula has refused the Wilcox party nomination for representative. From all this it is evident that politics on Maui are in rather a chaotic state.

At the Democratic meeting held in the Waihee native church during the evening of the 15th, after Messrs. Wise, Coke, Clark and Richardson had finished speaking, Rev. Nawahine arose and endorsed the Democratic-Independent doctrine advanced by the speakers and the people who crowded the church said that they must follow their "Kahunapule."

Wm. White for senator and Charles Cockett for representative at present seem to have no opposition in Lahaina. During Saturday evening, the 15th, a dance was given at Spreckelsville in honor of Manager W. J. Lowrie's birthday. A most enjoyable time is reported.

On Monday afternoon, the 17th, the first meeting of the term was held by the Makawao teachers. The following officers were elected: S. R. Dowdle, president; Miss Eva Smith, vice-president; and Eugene Capellas, secretary. Lahaina as well as Wailuku is having a building boom. Sheriff L. M. Baldwin has recently completed a block of buildings, containing three stores; Goo Hip, a well-known Chinese, is constructing a two-story building containing five stores; M. McCann is building a new saloon with a store-house for liquors built of solid masonry with iron gratings for windows. The plantation is building a pretty new cottage for Mr. Oleson, the store-keeper. All these buildings are on the street that runs along the water front.

Some of the cane of the upper lands at Nāhiku is looking very much neglected, Hilo grass showing most prominently. Several of the lower fields however present a fine appearance.

Kenneth Wallace of the Wilder S. S. Co. is enjoying a vacation at Judge Kepolaka's, Wailuku.

Lahaina Seminary is short-handed in regard to its teaching force owing to the non arrival of E. H. Carleton. W. D. Potter, a U. C. man, is the new teacher at the school.

Owing to the late arrival of the Kilauea at Lahaina Tuesday evening, the 18th, the proposed Democratic campaign meeting in Hale Aloha was postponed until this evening, the 19th. Messrs. W. H. Cornwell, John H. Wise, Thomas Clark and John Richardson are among the speakers that will address the meeting.

The Pioneer Mill will use the large piece of land in front of the Lahaina market for a lumber yard. Twenty-five years ago the best taro produced on Maui was raised on this old taro patch.

The Board of Registration has recorded about 175 names of voters in Lahaina precinct. The Board departs for Kalaupapa per Lehua this evening at 10 p. m.

Early this morning, the 19th, the body of a Japanese was discovered by

some Hawaiians in the sea on the Lahaina side of the wreck of the Stmr. Kilauea. The natives brought the dead man to land. The police think the Japanese is a plantation employee who for some unknown reason committed suicide. He had a rope around his neck.

Judge and Mrs. J. W. Kalua went to Molokai on the 18th for a brief visit.

(From Another Correspondent.)

MAUI, Sept. 19.—What malevolent fate has decreed that the Kahului school-house should be so neglected? It looks as if it had not been painted for a decade, and bears more resemblance to a disused dungeon than to a place of light and learning. So many new buildings are going up that Kahului almost spick span to what it used to, and it seems altogether unreasonable that the school house should be the dingiest domicile in the whole aggregation.

The principal director of the Hawaiian Commercial has authorized an immediate beginning of the new hotel, and a splendid site, right on the waterfront, has been selected. Building operations will follow at once, and the whole community of Central Maui will soon have one more reason for gratitude to that liberal philanthropist, whose noble deeds have met Maui's needs so often that all men's good word is his.

Commencing at Lahaina, and running to Kihui, Wailuku and all over the central part of this island, is a splendid road, if only ordinary care were taken to keep it in repair. For the last six months these roads, however, seem to have been totally neglected. Loose rocks of all sizes have rolled down into them, from the higher ground, and holes, which a very small amount of repair would do away with, have become so frequent, that it is almost unsafe to drive over them after nightfall. Broken carriage springs, damages to horses' knees, and the tempers of their owners, have of course resulted, and are of almost daily occurrence. But a very small outlay is required to obviate all this, and it seems a pity that such a splendid system of highways should be allowed to deteriorate for want of the proverbial ditch in time.

Rumor, or the Maui News, has it that a fusion has been effected between the Democrats and the Independents of Maui. Well, it may be so, but it is a good deal like adding nought to cypher with zero thrown in. For of the total number registered, so many have avowed themselves as Republicans, and pledged themselves to the support of the Republican party and platform, that the fusion party is almost invisible, and if the other islands do anything like as well the result is a foregone conclusion.

SOME ADVICE TO SUGAR MEN

A Correspondent Gives the Results of Various Mill Experiments at Kahuku.

Kahuku, Oahu, Sept. 20, 1900. Editor Advertiser:—Will you kindly insert the following and oblige a subscriber:

How a sugar boiler and chemist may keep on good terms with an engineer: Put in all the water the big pan will take, then take in your cold juice, and open to 1½ or 2, turn every steam valve on about twelve coils, then as the pan works up open all the other eight coils about two turns each, making a total of twenty steam coils at two turns on each valve which is the coil capacity of the big pan.

Always wash out your pan by boiling with water for one and a half hours with all steam coils on one turn and your vacuum pump going and carrying about twenty-eight inches of vacuum. Use all the live steam possible on the number one small vacuum pan to hurry it up, which makes including the big vacuum pan twenty-six coils of live steam. This does not include the molasses pan which uses three more steam coils full open. All these coils mentioned are about equal to a ten-inch or twelve-inch pipe open at full blast which will use all the steam fourteen boilers with algebraic wood, two of said boilers with coal, and the remaining six burn the trash passed from a nine-roller mill, grinding about 1000 tons of cane per twenty-four hours. And last, but not least, when the steam drops to twenty-five pounds, open the steam in to the superheater full open, also turn steam on all four triple effects and on all the remelting tanks.

The above is good advice to sugar boilers.

Yours truly,
A SUBSCRIBER.

Postal Rates to Islands.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Today the Canadian postal authorities issued a notification to all postmasters that on and after October 1st next, the domestic rate will apply to Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines and the American Islands of the Samoan group. The peculiarity of this order is that while the distance from Canada to the Philippines is twice that from Canada to Great Britain, the postal rate to the latter is just double that to the Philippines. To Great Britain it is 2 cents per half ounce, while to the Philippines it will be 2 cents per ounce.

CUTS AND BRUISES HEALED.

QUICKLY HEALED.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

Earl Li and minor officials continue to send memorials to the Dowager Empress thanking her for her ridding the country of foreigners. All the information coming from the interior is that, except in those parts of the country which the troops occupy, the people believe that the Empress has won great victories and driven out the foreigners. It is asserted that they will continue to think so until the foreigners who were compelled to flee are able to return and conspicuous punishments are inflicted in retaliation for those who were killed.

ISENBERG IS OUT THE PRINCE IS IN

Kaleidoscopic Change In Hawaii's Politics.

SAM PARKER DENIES THAT HE WILL WITHDRAW FROM THE CAMPAIGN

Col. McCarthy Hints That Isenberg Wasn't Wanted Except as Second Choice—Delegates Coming to Town Discuss the Chairmanship of Convention.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Prince David Kawanakoa yesterday announced himself as a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket. Following closely upon this surprise came the positive statement in an evening paper that Samuel Parker would withdraw from the race for Congress out of regard for Prince David.

These two announcements coming on one day were enough to keep the leaders talking and yesterday the town fairly hummed with politics. On every street corner men stood in groups and related to one another the startling news. It was not a matter of great surprise that David finally came out as a candidate, for it has been believed all along that he had an itching to get into the fight and was only kept out of it by personal matters that tied his hands. Nor was it particularly surprising that the Democrats should so immediately and so summarily drop Paul Isenberg, to whom they decided earlier in the week to tender the nomination. All along Prince David was the first choice of the bosses of the party and it was only because David flatly refused to entertain the idea of being a candidate that it was decided to tender the nomination to Isenberg. The latter left town before he could be reached officially and the leaders now say they are glad of it.

Prince David said yesterday shortly after sending the letter wherein he announced his candidacy that he had never declined the nomination offered him by the Democrats. He had waited, he said, for the purpose of ascertaining what his strength would be in case he should decide to run. The result of this quiet little canvass of the situation, he said, was satisfactory to him and so he had decided to come out for the nomination. That any agreement had existed between himself and Sam Parker not to oppose each other he expressly denied. Mr. Parker had asked him if he intended to accept the Democratic nomination, and he had replied that he had not decided. He had heard that Sam Parker had said to others that he did not desire to oppose him but beyond that knew nothing.

The surprising and somewhat unbelievable statement that Sam Parker would withdraw in favor of David appeared in the Independent in the evening. That such action should be taken by Mr. Parker after the positive manner in which he stated his position to an Advertiser man the day before seemed scarcely possible, and so the statement in the Independent was taken cum grano sals by the more astute of the politicians. The article referred to is as follows:

"Mr. Samuel Parker has endeavored himself to all the friends of Hawaii by withdrawing from his candidacy as delegate to Congress in favor of Prince David, and his noble act will not be forgotten. Prince David is the strongest man here in opposition to Wilcox and if there is any common sense or royalty left among the Hawaiians he will be elected. Sam Parker will be the first man to vote for him and the election of David will mean that the lie will be given to McKinley when he claimed that the people of Hawaii wanted annexation. And when the Prince is elected, Governor Dole and his friends will stand in a peculiar light in Washington and their political prestige and veracity will feel a severe shock in the halls of the White House."

"We entertain the highest esteem for Mr. Samuel Parker as an individual and a representative Hawaiian, and to his honor be it said that he loaned his name to the Republicans to defeat Robert Wilcox. It has always been known among the friends of Mr. Parker that it was contrary to his wishes and his personal interests that he should become a candidate for delegate to Congress. As long as no other man acceptably to the voters entered the field Mr. Parker was ready and willing to step into the breach and to support good and pure government against the Wilcox cabal. Mr. Parker by resigning in favor of Prince David has gained more friends than he ever commanded, and every concession and gift in the power of the Territorial government will be at his disposal for his truly patriotic and noble action in fighting against corruption and a policy which would mean the ruin of Hawaii."

Last evening four Advertiser reporters searched for Prince David; he could not be found. He dropped into the Achi meeting and then vanished in a hack.

WHAT MCCARTHY SAYS.

Col. McCarthy was seen at his home on Beretania street last evening and admitted at once that a letter had been received from Prince David in which he had announced that he was a receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination for Delegate to Congress. "The letter came to me this morn-

ing," said Col. McCarthy, "and with it was a request that it be not given out to the press, so I am not at liberty to show it to you. Its substance, however, is that David has been considering the offer of the nomination which was tendered to him and that while before he was not in a position to accept it, obstacles to his acceptance have been removed and he is now willing to take the nomination if it is offered to him."

"I first learned yesterday of Prince David's intention to accept the nomination, but the letter did not come to me until this morning. It will necessitate our making some changes in our plans but they will go on about as before arranged. Of course we shall now eliminate the other candidates who were mentioned and there is no doubt that David will be nominated at the Territorial convention."

"What will be done about the Isenberg matter I do not know. We don't yet know where Mr. Isenberg stands anyway, for we went away before anything could be done towards offering him the nomination. You see at the meeting the other evening there were a number of names suggested as available timber for Congress and among them was that of Mr. Isenberg. We did not exactly decide to offer him the nomination but a committee was appointed to wait upon him to see if he would accept it. He went to Kailua before anything could be done about it. "By-the-way, how did the Advertiser get that report of that caucus anyway? We were all thunder struck when we read it in the paper and saw Paul Isenberg's picture there. You must have had some one located where he could hear what was said. It was plain enough that no one gave the meeting away for some one must have been there taking notes. No one but a newspaper man could have told it as well as it was told."

"Of course as Mr. Isenberg has never been officially informed of the result of the meeting, the committee not having had a chance to inform him of what was done, it will be easy to let the matter drop as far as he is concerned, and that leaves the way open for an acceptance of the candidacy of Prince David. "There is no danger but that Prince David will be nominated. All we needed was his consent to run and now that we have that the way is easy for us. We shall hold the mass meeting Monday next and at that we shall choose the delegates for the Territorial convention. We shall hold the convention about the first of October. The date has not yet been settled upon, but will be as soon as the Democratic Central Committee can meet. It will be held in this city without doubt."

SAM PARKER TALKS.

Samuel Parker, when seen by an Advertiser reporter last night concerning his relations with Prince David Kawanakoa in the matter of the nomination for Congressman, said that the interview with him in yesterday's Advertiser was correct and that he stood by his statement contained therein. He added that the article which appeared in an evening paper, contradicting the assertions in the Advertiser, was written in contradiction of the facts.

"If I am nominated for Congress I shall most certainly run," said Mr. Parker. "Of course it is all rather previous at present as I haven't been nominated yet. But if I am, why I shall run most assuredly. No! I will not withdraw in favor of Prince David, nor have I made any such assertion. At it turns out Prince David will not withdraw in favor of myself."

POLITICAL NOTES.

H. P. Baldwin, for Senator, and J. E. Kekipi and C. H. Dickey, for Representatives, have been nominated by Makawao district Republicans. For the remainder of the Maui delegation, the names of Judge A. N. Kepolaka and M. H. Reuter were proposed for Senators. J. M. Kaneakua is reported as being out for the lower house, together with George Hons, A. F. Tavares, Henry Long, P. N. Kahokuulana and J. K. Nakili.

Registrar Wray Taylor has received from G. P. Tulloch, chairman of the Board of Registration for the Second District including Kohala, Kona and Kau, Hawaii, the figures of registration which had been received up to September 20th. They were as follows: 1st precinct, 279; 2nd precinct, 78; 3rd precinct, 185; 4th precinct, 128. Total 680.

National Committeeman W. H. Cornwell, John Richardson and T. B. Lyons will probably get the Maui Democratic nominations for the Senate.

Nearly 2,000 voters have been registered in Maui district.

A new Richmond is in the field for the chairmanship of the Republican Territorial Convention. H. P. Baldwin will be advanced by the Maui and Hawaii Republicans and his name will be proposed by George Hons, of Maui.

Earl Li says he can protect foreigners in China.

DEFINING A BOUNDARY.

President Loubet Draws a Line Between Costa Rica and Colombia.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—President Loubet, acting as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Colombia and Costa Rica, decides that the frontier between the two republics is formed by the cordillera of the mountains setting out from Punta Mona, on the Atlantic, and crossing northwards the valley from Rio Tarina to Rio Sibola, then by a line drawn at about the ninth degree of latitude between the Atlantic and the Pacific. Afterwards the boundary follows a line between Chiriqui Vieja and the tributaries of the gulf of Dulce ending at Puente Burya, on the Pacific.

The islands east and southwest of Punta Mona, near the coast, belonging to the Colombia, and those further away from the continent lying between the Mosquito coast and the Isthmus of Panama are also Colombia territory, as well as the island situated east of the Burya Islands and including them. The islands west of this point are assigned to Costa Rica.

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AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.

Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Wilhelms of Madgeburg General Insurance Company, Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

THE White House

420 FORT ST.

HONOLULU.

Special Sale

—OF—

HOUSE Furnishing Goods

Bed Spreads,

75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Lace Curtains,

\$1.40, \$1.50, \$2.25, and \$3.00 a pair.

Mosquito Nets,

90 inch, 10 yards, \$3.50 apiece.

Cotton Huck Towels,

50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00 a dozen.

Linen Huck Towels,

\$2.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 a dozen.

Table Linen,

68 inches wide, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, and \$1.25 a yard.

Napkins,

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, and \$2.50 a dozen.

Napkins,

In red, with fringe, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.25 a dozen.

Sheetings,

3-4, 9-4, 1-4, at all prices.

MAIL ADDRESS:

American Dry Goods Association.

P. O. Box 100. HONOLULU.

Patent-back ledgers a specialty at the GAZETTE Bindery, von Holt block.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

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When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

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TELEPHONE 121.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Polariscopes!

OF THE LATEST COMPOSITION.

CAMPBELL'S BIG ESTATE

The Final Decree Is
Rendered.

PROPERTY OF BIG VALUE

Over Two Millions in Real Estate
and Personally Distributed
To the Heirs.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The final decree in the James Campbell estate was handed down by Judge Humphreys yesterday. The report of the master, R. D. Mead, is confirmed, and the value of the real estate and personally of the deceased is finally adjudicated.

The real estate consists of the following pieces of property:

Port and Hotel streets	\$ 75,000 00
Emma street residence	20,000 00
Port and Queen streets	70,000 00
Port street (Hickfield)	40,000 00
Port and Merchant streets	100,000 00
Kaplanian Park residence	35,000 00
Yuanan street	5,000 00
Beretania street	3,200 00
Beretania street	2,400 00
Punchbowl and Palace Walk	15,000 00
Masonic Hall	28,000 00
Emma street	9,000 00
Kikihale	5,000 00
King street, pichalea	6,500 00
Austin	10,000 00
Pasture, Kaplanian Park	250,000 00
Ahupuaa of Honolulu	3,000 00
Property at Pohakuwaa-	64,000 00
waa, Kailhi	15,000 00
Kahuku ranch	1,920 00
Ahupuaa of Kahualea, Pu-	160 00
na, Hawaii	4,000 00
House and lot, Lahaina	150,000 00
Cane land, Lahaina	33,995 80
One-half Ahupuaa of Nuu-	
kaup, Maui	
St. James Hotel, San Jose,	
Cal.	
Rents collected	

Total of real estate \$544,178 80

The personal property is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$23,039 15
Note of H. M. von Tempelky	35,000 00
Note of Liliuokalani	16,000 00
Note of Liliuokalani	10,000 00
Note of C. W. Booth	25,000 00
Note of Mrs. R. von Tempelky	8,250 00
Note of H. Hackfeld & Co.	125,000 00
Note of C. W. Booth	10,000 00
Note of Mrs. Nawahi	5,630 00
Note of Lucy K. Peabody	40,000 00
Note of Mrs. T. Luck	5,000 00
Note of R. P. Hoss	700 00
Note of O. R. & L. Co., first	
mortgage	29,697 00
Note of O. R. & L. Co., sec-	
ond mortgage	35,000 00
Note of L. L. McCandless	18,000 00
Note of J. P. Mendonca	40,000 00
Note of Ulualele	1,100 00
Note of Samuel Parker	35,000 00
Note of Samuel Parker	35,000 00
Note of Godfrey Brown	5,000 00
Note of Godfrey Brown	5,000 00
Note of A. C. Cunha	1,500 00
Note of M. L. Smith	100 00
Government 6 per cent bonds	4,000 00
Kahuku bonds	27,270 00
Shares in First Nat. Bank	50,000 00
Shares in Mutual Tel. Co.	124,860 00
Hawaiian Hardware Co.	5,000 00
Preferred stock in American	
Sugar Co.	2,088 00
Common stock in American	
Sugar Co.	2,196 00
Furniture at Kaplanian Park	
home	10,277 65
Furniture, etc., at Emma	
street home	10,562 05
Cash in Anglo-California	
Bank, San Francisco	3,905 94
Cash in C. and S. Bank of	
San Jose	1,241 90
Interest other than rents	15,871 90
Interest on stocks and bonds	9,326 15

Total value of personal property \$1,070,225 74

The sum of \$337,741.91 is ordered paid to the widow, \$150 to the master, R. D. Mead; \$500 to W. A. Kinney, guardian ad litem for the children, and \$500 to Holmes & Stanley, counsel for Mrs. Campbell.

TWO LIBEL CASES.

The Empire and Enterprise libel cases were the principal matters before Judge Estee yesterday. In the former matter H. A. Bigelow asked that the stipulation to release the vessel which had been agreed to some time ago be cancelled and the stipulators be released, but Judge Estee denied the motion. In the latter case the release of the vessel was at last secured. The bonds for her release had not seemed sufficient to the attorneys for the plaintiff, but when the representatives of the ship placed \$500 in the hands of Clerk Maling they agreed to permit her to be released. The case is to be appealed.

HE COULD NOT SPEAK ENGLISH.

B. Atatani, a member of the Honolulu police force, came into Judge Estee's court yesterday morning with a request that he be given naturalization papers. It appeared that Atatani was born on the island of Upolu, Samoa, and he was of pure Samoan blood. He has lived in the Hawaiian Islands for many years but as he does not speak the English language Judge Estee decided to defer action in his case, and Atatani will in all likelihood have to apply himself to the study of English language before he will acquire the privileges of American citizenship.

The following applicants for naturalization were given papers of citizenship: C. K. Mullettner of Austria, Antonio R. Pimento of British Guiana, Antonio G. Ramano of Porto Rico, M. S. Perry of British Guiana, A. D. Bolster of Ireland, H. Jaouen of France, George M. Raupp of Germany.

WANTS ADMISSION TO BAR.

Levi L. Josepa yesterday applied to the Supreme Court for admission to the bar. His petition sets forth that he was born in Hana, Maui, and has resided in Honolulu since he finished his course at Kamehameha School. He has studied law in the office of J. M. Kaneakua, and has read continually during the six years in which he has acted as messenger for the courts.

LIEN FILED.

Lowers & Cooke have filed a lien against the property of R. P. Daly on



SUGAR HAS REACHED THE 5 CENT MARK.

Sugar is now selling at five cents. After struggling at 4½ cents on the New York market, it finally went up to the five cent mark just prior to the sailing of the Doric from San Francisco.

Redmond, Kerr & Company, bankers of New York City, in a letter to Henry Waterhouse & Company under date of September 6 say: "Raw sugar is still very high here today, 4½ cents being paid, with every prospect of its remaining so for sometime. Several refineries have had to shut down for lack of raw material on hand. The report has reached here that the Hawaiian output is falling off."

There is no reason to believe that the New York rumor is true, as the output will probably be larger than that of last year. A denial of the rumor will go forward on the next steamer.

LATEST SUGAR ADVICES.

The latest sugar advices are of September 15th, the date of the Doric's sailing. Sugar has advanced 15 points over the last quotations. The circular of Williams, Dimond & Company, is furnished by Messrs. Schaefer & Company as follows:

ST. PAUL.—Prices for the local market and for export were advanced 13th inst. 10 points, and again this morning 15 points. The Western Sugar Refining Co.'s latest list for California, Oregon and Washington is as follows:

Dominos, half barrels 7.90c
Domingos, boxes 7.50c
Cube (A) Crushed and Fine Crushed 7.00c
Powdered 6.50c
Candy Granulated 6.50c
Dry Granulated, Fine 6.50c
Dry Granulated, Coarse 6.50c
Confectioners A 6.50c
Magnolia A 6.50c
Extra C 6.50c
Golden C 6.50c

The price today for Nevada, Idaho, Alaska and Hawaiian Islands is quoted at 6.50 for Dry Granulated.

BAISIS.—7th to 10th no sales; 11th to arrive sale 400 tons at 5c, since which no sales, making basis for 90 deg. Centrifugals in New York 5c, San Francisco 4½c. In connection with "to arrive" sale of 400 tons, we have to state that our telegram of 11th inst. reporting sale as having been made on the 10th, but according to latest advices, the sale actually took place on the 11th.

LONDON BEETS.—Sept. 5 to 8, 11-6; 10th, 11-4½; 11th, 11-3; 12th, 11-4½; 13th, 11-6; 14th, 11-7½.

DRY GRANULATED.—New York, remains unchanged.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.—Latest mail advices from New York under date of September 10th indicate a decline in the market for Raws; the demand for Centrifugals being at very full prices but none offering. The small quantity of European sugar available is hardly suitable for this market, and the tendencies there consequently have little or no effect on prices here. A small lot of Muscovados just arrived was sold at current quotations. In refined it is reported that conditions remain nominally the same, with few transactions, withdrawals being large but shipments infrequent.

LONDON CABLE.—Sept. 19 reports Java No. 15 D. S. 12-7½; Fair Refining 11-9; Sept. Beets 11-3½; Oct. Beets 10.

According to latest mail reports from London transactions in Beets are few, but in spite of the curious decline in Paris, with its consequent effect upon the market for several weeks, values of August and September Beets have actually risen, due in part, doubtless, to the improved climatic conditions affecting the new crop, as well as to the firmer feeling manifested on account of the manner in which Hamburg Refined Sugars have maintained their value.

STATISTICAL POSITION.—Willett & Gray report Sept. 6th total stock United States four ports in all hands estimated Sept. 5, 78,478 tons against 15,794 tons same time last year. Six principal ports of Cuba, Sept. 4, 6,200 tons against 27,700 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable Sept. 6, at latest uneven dates, 677,778 tons against 1,091,925 tons, deficiency under last year 227,148 tons.

MANAGER TO BE SELECTED FOR MOANA HOTEL.

J. G. Rothwell, who is superintending the construction of the Moana Hotel at Waikiki, will go to Victoria on the next colonial steamer for that port. He will order new furniture and also select a manager for the hotel. The promoters are endeavoring to make arrangements to throw the hotel open by the first of the year.

STREET WIDENING AT KALIHU.

Street widening at Kalihii is progressing favorably. Since the Bishop Estate gave up and on its two and rice patches half way to the Kamehameha schools the enabling the government to widen the street to the extent mapped out, several other parties owning property along the road have seen the efficacy of grading strips for the same purpose. Near Dowsett's the street improvement is going on. Trees are being sacrificed, and ancient palms are at the mercy of the axe. As soon as this work is concluded to such an extent that further road improvements can be added the Public Works Department will convert the old coral roads into macadamized streets which will be a credit to the Palama-Kalihii district. The coral roads are unfit for general traffic in rainy weather and are an eye-sore on sunny days. A physician stated to a reporter lately that if there has been anything in the city which has been conducive to sore and inflamed eyes it is the coral roadways. The dust from them he states is very injurious to the iris. This is extremely noticeable in many residents of the Kalihii district who have to travel at least twice a day over the King street road.

OBSTRUCTION OF STREETS IN SHIPPING SECTION.

The obstruction of Queen street between Port and Kaahumanu streets is seriously impeding traffic. The sewer work is being delayed on account of the immense amount of water encountered there and the pumps are hardly able to cope with the influx. The street cars are unable to make the circuit along the street from Port to Nuuanu and the result is a jam of vehicles. Two street cars lying on the street, exchanging animals and drivers, usually signalizes a blockade of drays loaded with heavy material. Business interests suffer at this point as they did on Port street below Queen a few weeks since. It is well that the sewer system is not to be extended along the waterfront as shipping would be delayed and obstructed to such a point as to almost prevent ships from loading.

THE HOLT ESTATE.

John S. Walker yesterday filed his final accounts as guardian of John D. Holt Sr., and James R. Holt. In the case of the latter he charges himself with \$37.39, and asks to be allowed the sum of \$64.48. In the case of John D. Holt he charges himself with \$84.17, and asks to be allowed \$392.

COURT NOTES.

John Ena was yesterday appointed guardian of Carl J. Hotting under bond of \$2,500.

On petition of Mrs. Mary Anna Lee, who was yesterday appointed administratrix of the estate of Mrs. Amalia Joy, who died on May 24th last. The estate is valued at \$750.

Would Destroy the Palace.

HONGKONG, September 4.—When the German marines left Peking three days ago they gave out informally that the Emperor's orders were to destroy the Palace, and they were going to do it in spite of the action of other people.

Hongkong Plague.

HONGKONG, September 3.—In the twenty-four hours preceding noon yesterday there were reported one fresh case of plague and one death.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

A GREAT FAVORITE.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin
and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a
Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or excessive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of perspiration can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and softening the skin, scalp, and hair, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Am. Depot: R. T. W. & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

W. H. RICE, President W. S. WITHERS, Manager.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., LIMITED.

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NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

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on Merchandise stored therein on the

most favorable terms. For particulars

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OF BERLIN.

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OF BERLIN.

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have established a general agency here,

and the undersigned, general agents,

are authorized to take risks against the

danger of the sea at the most reasonable

rates and on the most favorable

terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,

River and Land Transport

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at

Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands,

the undersigned general agents are

authorized to take risks against the

danger of the sea at the most reasonable

rates and on the most favorable

terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company

and reserve, reinsurance

companies 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance

companies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company

and reserve, reinsurance

companies 8,890,000

Capital their reinsurance

companies 35,000,000

Total reinsurance 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of

the above two companies, for the Ha-

waiian Islands, are prepared to insure

Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and

Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar

and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the har-

bor, against loss or damage by fire

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